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PADUCAH DAILY REGISTER.

Register, Est. May, 1896.
Standard, Est. April, 1884.

PADUCAH, KY., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1906

VOL. 23, NUMBER 123

MAY GO TO JURY TODAY

NO TIME BEING WASTED PARLEYING WITH WITNESSES.

MR LOVING HEARD ON HIS OWN BEHALF

VERIFIED HIS FORMER VERSION OF THE AFFAIR—SELF DEFENSE.

Judge Reed Cautions Press to Be Careful in Quoting Evidence—Six Hours of Speaking.

If too much time is not taken up in speeches the Loving case, which is now occupying the attention of the McCracken county circuit court, will be given to the jury this evening, probably by the regular adjourning hour. The progress of the case yesterday justifies this conclusion.

In yesterday's issue the Register announced the calling of the case the day before and the selection of the jury after several hours trouble and the exhaustion of the regular panel and nearly a special venire of one hundred men. At the opening of court yesterday morning the jury was sworn and shortly after 9 o'clock the case was stated in brief presentations and the taking of the evidence begun. By noon the commonwealth had concluded its part of the work and immediately after the adjourning hour the defense began to call its witnesses. Up to the closing hour of court the defense had heard its main witnesses and thought it would call but few today unless much rebuttal testimony was found necessary.

Judge Reed announced yesterday that the press must exercise care in whatever evidence it quoted, that witnesses might not be advised as to what others were testifying, and not caring to tread near a charge of contempt the Register will only say that nothing different from the evidence taken at the previous trial was adduced. The state made its case as before and the witnesses for the defense heard told what they knew just as before. Mr. Loving was heard in his own behalf and verified his former version of the affair and declared that he had acted in self defense throughout. He repeated that Rose was coming toward him in a threatening manner and that he drew his weapon and fired to protect his life.

Judge Reed has not only been hearing the case under the most stringent rules but has permitted no waste of time nor useless parleying with witnesses. "Step aside" and "Call the next witness" was heard often yesterday, and one or the other order was given on the last disposition of the attorneys to waste any time or when the witnesses seemed slow in leaving the box.

It is known that there will be seven speeches made in the case. This was settled last night when the court and attorneys met to talk over the matter of what instructions the court should give the jury when the case was concluded. The prosecution will be presented by Commonwealth Attorney Alvin W. Barkley and Judge L. T. Lightfoot, who was employed by the administrator of H. A. Rose to assist in the case. For the defense Hon. Hal Corbett, Hon. Ollie M. James, Col. Campbell Flournoy and Col. Sam Crossland will speak. How much time the court will allow is unknown, but this will be equally divided between the defense and the prosecution. It is likely that six hours will be given the speeches, three hours on a side.

Yesterday the court room was well crowded during the hearing of the evidence. "Today the attendance" will no doubt be larger especially during the time when any speaking is in progress. There is much interest in the case.

The Register was misinformed and lead into an error yesterday when it stated that Hon. Ollie M. James had retired from the case to make room for Col. Sam Crossland. The latter had only been added to the attorneys for the defense.

There was no other business transacted during court yesterday besides the hearing of this case except the jurors of the regular panel not engaged were dismissed until next Monday morning.

—It was very quiet about the city last night. The police were complaining of the dullness in their line. Not a warrant had been asked for up to midnight and no charge of any kind lodged nor arrest made.

A PAIR OF GARTERS CAUSE OF TROUBLE

A BROTHER AND SISTER ESTABLISHED ON ACCOUNT OF DISPUTED OWNERSHIP.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 13.—For six years Lyman and Lena Raymond, brother and sister of Pittsburg, have been living in bitter enmity, the cause of which was a pair of red silk garters. It was not the intrinsic value of these useful accessories of attire that originated the feud, but the fact that they had belonged to the litigants' mother, who died in 1900. Neither Lyman nor Lena would relinquish their claim to the full and undisputed possession of the interesting heirloom and at last feeling ran so high that the assistance of the law was invoked to settle the matter once and for all. The administrator of the law, which true solomonic wisdom has cut the knot by awarding one garter to Lyman and one to Lena—which, however, in each case will leave one loose stocking.

Former Paducah Pastor. Rev. S. H. Eashman, formerly of this city but later of Pulaski, Tenn., has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in Bowling Green, this state. Mr. Eashman resigned his charge here when the congregation of his church decided to unite with the old-school Presbyterian congregation.

ABOUT 50 WITNESSES

YET TO BE HEARD IN THE WORTEN-REGISTER CASE AT SMITHLAND.

Mr. J. E. Wilhelm Concluded Testimony and Mr. Robt. Wilhelm and Mayor Yeiser Heard.

The Worten-Register suit still occupies the Livingston circuit court at Smithland. The evidence of the defense, which came first as the burden of the proof laid on that side, is still being heard.

Yesterday forenoon early Mr. Jas. E. Wilhelm, who had been on the stand all the day before, was allowed to conclude. The testimony of Mr. Robert Wilhelm was then heard, as was that of Mayor D. A. Yeiser, W. H. Patterson and City Marshall Collins. Mr. Alex Kirkland was on stand when the court adjourned for the evening and will finish this morning.

Mr. Wilhelm has something like twenty-five more witnesses to be heard and the plaintiff has about that many also. In view of this fact, and the inactivity of the court, for no evening sessions are held, it was thought last night that the case would go over into next week. The speeches come last, of course, and they may themselves occupy a day's time.

Messrs Yeiser, Patterson and Collins and perhaps others of the witnesses in the case are to come home this morning on the packet.

Having a Good Time.

The many Paducahans who are attending the Livingston circuit court as witnesses in the Worten-Register case are having all the "fun" possible during their enforced visit.

Of course, the crowd being a congenial one they are playing a number of pranks on each other, and in turn enjoying their achievements in this line.

One of the "richest" of the pranks was perhaps played Wednesday night on a prime mover in the fun. Wednesday night some of the sufferers from the capers of the prankster in question came in late to find that he had partly if not completely disrobed to retire and was then soundly asleep.

It took but the idea to result in action, and in less time than it takes to tell it another prank had been played and the lover of such sport was soon sleeping soundly out on the side walk in front of the store house, the observed of all observers.

It is said that it was near 7 o'clock when the "sleeping beauty" awoke, and wrapping himself in the sheet on which he had slept took a sneak into the store house to dress.

While owing to the "coincidence" the suffering prankster smiles and says it's his time next. Those who "cooled his ardor" as stated are dreading their discovery.

HEARST LEADS BOSSLESS TICKET

FULL STATE TICKET PLACED IN NOMINATION BY LEAGUE.

RECOMMENDED TICKET TO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

LEADER CHEERED FORTY-FIVE MINUTES WHEN HE APPEARED.

Band Played "Dixie" and "A Hot Time In The Old Town, Tonight" Amid Wild Tumult.

New York, Sept. 12.—William Randolph Hearst and a full state ticket were placed in nomination by the convention of the Independence League at Carnegie Hall last night. The following is the ticket with which the league will make its fight:

For Governor—William Randolph Hearst of New York.
For Lieutenant Governor—Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler of Dutchess.
For Secretary of State—John Sibley Whalen of Monroe.
For Comptroller—Dr. Charles H. W. Auel of Buffalo.

For Attorney General—John Ford of New York.

For State Engineer and Surveyor—Frank L. Getman of Tompkins.

The convention finally and amid great enthusiasm rejected the fusion proposition of William J. Connors.

"We deem it inadvisable," reported the committee on resolutions, "to postpone the important work we have on hand."

The committee recommended the ticket of the Independence League to the Democratic convention and its report was adopted with a shout of approval.

Appeal for Jews in Russia. An additional plank was added to the platform protesting against the persecution of the Jews in Russia. Mr. Hearst and his associates on the ticket were nominated by acclamation.

Enthusiastic to the highest degree the convention burst all bounds and established a new record for demonstrations when Mr. Hearst was brought before the convention immediately after he had been placed in nomination. He was cheered forty-five minutes and the sergeant-at-arms was finally forced to compel order.

Mr. Hearst's address was cheered throughout. So was the mention of the name of every candidate on the ticket.

The convention adjourned at 10:40 with a mighty cheer, like a note of victory, that swelled over the hall and out through the streets and which will be carried tomorrow by the homeward bound delegates into every county in the state.

The demonstration to Mr. Hearst was one of the most remarkable tributes ever paid to a man in public.

Continued on Page Five.

JUDGE GARDNER OF MAYFIELD

CANDIDATE FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER OF FIRST DISTRICT.

CANDIDATE IS CITY JUDGE OF MAYFIELD

AND PAST EXALTED RULER OF MAYFIELD LODGE OF ELKS.

District is Composed of 39 Counties and Represented by Hon. McD. Ferguson.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 13.—Aside from the Bryan reception the political event of the week in Louisville was the announcement of Judge Burk Gardner, of Mayfield, as candidate for railroad commissioner in the first district composed of thirty nine counties and represented now by Hon. McD. Ferguson.

W. H. Southall, of Hopkinsville, has withdrawn in favor of Judge Gardner, and the race is evidently made up.

Judge Gardner is city judge of Mayfield, past exalted ruler of Mayfield Lodge of Elks and a self made man. He says he intends to make a clean clear cut fight, the best man to win, and announces that he favors rate regulation and will do all in his power to serve the interests of the state and the people at large.

Hon. McD. Ferguson is in town but declines to discuss the situation. It is likely a convention will be held to make the nomination.

NEGRO GIVEN FIVE PEARS

Here's another specimen of quick Kentucky justice:

The burly negro Tom Kimbrough, who was brought here for safe keeping the night that Allen Mathis, the negro rapist was hanged in Mayfield, was yesterday morning taken to Hickman for trial by a sheriff. In the afternoon the sheriff passed back on his way to Eddyville with the coon. He had been tried for the offense of detaining a woman and sentenced to the pen for five years in this short time.

Jersey Camp No. 10 to W. O. W.

You are requested to meet at the camp at 1:30 p. m. this afternoon to arrange for and attend the funeral of the late Sov. J. C. Boaz.

Members of Olive Camp No. 2 and all other Woodmen are respectfully requested to attend.

GEO. R. BROADFOOT, Cler.

IS GRAHAM THINKING OF COMMITTING SUICIDE?

Is James Franklin Graham, the alleged slayer of Claude Bass, thinking of suiciding?

Nicholas Gains, a fellow prisoner in the county jail, declares this is the case. He goes further and says that Graham has expressed the determination to take his own life.

Wednesday Graham was removed from the cell he was placed in the evening he was first incarcerated in the jail and put in a cell with Gains, who is serving a term for petty larceny.

The two have been rather intimate since being placed together as Gains says, and Graham has talked much to him about the charge under which he is resting.

Yesterday, as Gains alleges, Graham declared he meant to suicide if he was not soon released. At least yesterday afternoon Gains asked to have a private talk with Turnkey Howle, and the request being granted Gains said:

"Mr. Howle, I wish you would take Graham out of my cell. He talks of suiciding if he is not soon released, and I fear he will harm himself in some way, and I don't want to witness the act."

Turnkey Howle expressed doubt, and Gains continued:

"Graham has in talking to me several times said he would suicide, and has talked about hanging or strangling himself, with his bedclothes, eat glass or butt his brains out or do anything else to end his life. He has said he was so determined several times today."

Turnkey Howle recalled that Graham had earlier quietly asked him to let him have a razor with which to shave, and putting this request with what Gains had to say, concluded that Graham was thinking of taking his life and he decided to and did remove him to another cell. Graham may hold the idea that he will take his life if he is held over on the charge against him, but he will have a hard time to do so, for Turnkey Howle will give no chance.

The charge against Graham is to be called in the city court this morning. It is understood that a number of witnesses will be present to testify for the state. Graham up to last evening had made no preparation to defend himself against the charge, and had asked for no witnesses to be heard in his behalf nor secured an attorney.

"A PREACHER SHOULD BE LIKE A BEER KEG"

WAS THE INELEGANT EXPRESSION OF SAM JONES AT CHICAGO.

Same Jones, the only man at Chicago recently, and here are some of his remarks.

A lot of Chicago preachers spend all week getting up manuscript sermons. What does a preacher want with a manuscript, anyway? A preacher should be like a beer keg—he should run anywhere you tap him. Politicians have no more heart than a Florida alligator or a society woman. I'd just as soon shake a fish's tail as a society woman's kid-gloved hand.

When God gives a man a good wife and fifteen children or so, he's all right; when the devil gives a society woman and a poodle dog, he's in a bad way.

Canada has had 768 divorces in her history; the United States has had nearly a million. What do you think of the figures?

Chicago preachers are running the devil out of town the same way as a dog I once saw was running a hog out of a field. The dog was running ahead and the hog couldn't keep up.

Partisan politics and religious sectarianism have about done up this country."

LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE

ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL FOR FIRST WEEK WAS VERY GRATIFYING.

Schools in Splendid Condition—Enrollment Compared to Attendance of Former Years.

Today's work terminates the first week of the fall session of the public schools. Next week the scholars will get well down to their studies and steady progress will follow. In spite of the uncertainties of last week the schools are in splendid order and the attendance is larger than ever before within the history. The following showing of the enrollment as for the first five days shows the present strength of the attendance and is of interest:

White Schools.			
First Day	1904	1905	1906
Franklin	235	317	337
Jefferson	262	343	292
R. E. Lee	274	282	298
Longfellow	221	220	202
McKinley	91	151	171
Washington	478	608	662
High School	109	114	145
Totals	1660	2015	2106

Colored Schools.			
First Day	1904	1905	1906
Garfield	183	270	381
Lincoln	453	315	348
High School	26	37	35
Total	662	622	764
Grand Total	2322	2637	2870

TRAGIC DEATH OF BLYDENBERG GIRL

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 13.—Charges with being indirectly responsible for the death of Miss Irene Blydenberg of Eldora, H. B. Dickerson of Des Moines, an insurance agent, was arrested at Corning this evening and returned to the city. He has a wife and three children here.

Miss Blydenberg's father is in the penitentiary serving a sentence for the murder of Mrs. Blydenberg. Mrs. Cook, at whose home she was taken ill, says Dickerson secured and paid for her room.

The City Marshal of Eldora has been sent for by the Des Moines officers and the matter is to be given a thorough investigation. The Blydenbergs came from Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1903. The girl is the daughter of Blydenberg, the Iowa Bluebeard, whose three wives died under suspicious circumstances. He was about to marry a fourth when found guilty of murder.

STENSLAND IS BREAKING DOWN

WRECKER LEAVES TANGIER IN CUSTODY OF HIS CAPTORS.

TAKEN ON BOARD THE PRINZ ADELBERT

SECOND ATTEMPT OF FUGITIVE TO TAKE HIS LIFE CONFIRMED.

Other Directors Declare That He Alone of the Board Knew of the Thefts.

Tangier, Morocco, Sept. 13.—Paul O. Stensland is at last at sea, bound for America.

Dejection marked his every movement this morning as he walked to the pier. Nervous and a physical wreck, he refused to reply to any questions. His step was slow. It was the shuffle of the prison. His hair had turned white during his captivity. The stamp of age, of crime and of misery was deeply marked in every feature.

A crowd gathered to see the procession of soldiers marching with him. Stensland never raised his eyes from the ground. He walked as one conscious of his burden and bereft of hope.

The guards spoke to him. He did not move his eyes from the ground. He did not return the greetings. Silent, morose and crushed, he trudged through the street to the pier.

Harry Olson and James Keeley had charge of the prisoner. They placed him in a launch and started to meet an incoming steamer. It was thought to be the Prinz Adelbert. The incoming boat was not the liner and the launch cruised about the waters for several hours until the Prinz Adelbert arrived. Then they boarded the ship.

Confirmation came today of the story that Stensland had made a second attempt at suicide. Monday night, while walking upon the parapet of the house where he was kept, he made an attempt to leap from the wall and dash out his brains upon the pavement below.

He was seized by the guards and hurried to his room and since that time he has been closely watched.

Stensland was prostrated from his struggle and it was necessary to call a doctor. It required hours to restore him from a state of collapse. This morning while the detectives were waiting for the steamship they fished complacently from their small boat.

Stensland, who is unused to the formality of departing from ports like Tangier, watched the proceedings curiously, but Tangier parted with him kindly because he tipped everybody handsomely.

The servants in the Bristol Hotel declare the bank wrecker paid better tips than a banker. What the clerks in the United States Consulate got out of the prisoner is unknown. Before leaving, Stensland luncheoned for the last time on Moroccan soil from a basket sent from the Bristol. He shared the remnants with the Moorish laborers on the dock.

HE IS "HELL BENT" ON SEEING BILLY BRYAN

"Uncle Jimmy" Hays Walks Long Distance to Get to Louisville

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 14.—"Uncle Jimmy" Hays, a resident of Hindman, Knott county, arrived here last night en route to Louisville "hell bent" on seeing William Jennings Bryan, whom he regards as the greatest man in the world.

To gratify his desire to see the commoner "Uncle Jimmy" traveled from Hindman to Jackson, a distance of thirty-five miles on foot and from there he took a train for Lexington.

—Though the evening was cool there was a very good patronage at the carnival last night. The patronage of the attractions was too quite liberal.

P. H. Bush, of Smithland, is at the Palmer.

Russians pay only 9 cents a word for telegrams to Vladivostok, while the English have to pay 50 cents a word to India, 1500 miles nearer the sender.

A plant for manufacturing artificial marble was recently established in Catania, Italy.

BAD AIM OF GUNNERS

SAVED DR. CARVER FROM VOLLEY OF FRESH HEN FRUIT.

He Describes the Egg-Throwing Incident—Was Bombed by Whisky Men.

Dr. W. O. Carver of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary and formerly of Christian county, says that the recent egg shower gotten up for him, it is alleged, by saloon sympathizers at Balltown, Nelson county, was not a brilliant success, due chiefly to the poor marksmanship of the gunners.

Being on his way to deliver an address at Bardstown, Dr. Carver was, according to the Louisville Times, asked to speak for the local option people at Balltown, which has been a headquarters for saloons and illicit whisky dealing for many years until the county judge became disgusted and revoked the licenses of the bars. It had been dry for some time prior to his visit.

The yard in which Dr. Carver spoke was next door to a blacksmith shop, which was directly opposite the general store of the town. A large crowd of orderly people had assembled to hear the speaking and one or two rowdies were seen to go into the store during the early part of it. Passing back into the rear, they encased themselves behind a high board fence, from which point of vantage they commanded the meeting place opposite.

From there, at intervals of a few minutes, they bombarded the temperance people with a fusillade of hen fruit, which, as it happened, were not stale, being secured from the stock in the store.

Perhaps it was because their aim was bad, and perhaps it was because they were fortified with "Dutch courage," but at any rate Dr. Carver says that although they must have thrown several dozen eggs, the only damage done was that a spectator was hit on the foot.

Feeling ran very high for a time but the meeting continued, and the attacking party could not be dislodged from their fort, as the only means of ingress or egress was through the store.

Dr. Carver says that although the temperance people lost their fight in Nelson county, it was only by the narrowest margin of 265 votes in a total of 3500 cast.

A Railroad Surrender.

It is an encouraging sign of the times that the Pennsylvania railway has seen fit to sell enough of its holdings of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Norfolk & Western railways to deprive it of control, despite the fact that the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., friendly financiers, are the purchasers. The reason assigned for the sale by President Cassatt betokens a much chastened spirit as compared with the attitude last year of that mighty railway official. While endeavoring to explain that there was no wrongful purpose involved in the acquisition of the majority of the stock in rival companies, it is announced that the directors have sold these shares "in deference to the present state of public opinion upon such matters, although there was no foundation for the charge and also it was confidently believed that the company was entirely within its legal rights in purchasing and holding these stocks."

That the most important railway in the world should thus publicly defer to the will of the people is greatly encouraging to those who believe that reform in the abuses of the present system can be brought about without revolution. Hitherto it has been the fashion for the great corporations to defy public sentiment and disregard the rights of the people with haughty arrogance. They refused to recognize that the people have an interest in them and have a right to demand compliance with the law, which is a superior claim to any pretense of power to make unfettered use of individual property.

The people of the country are not hostile to railways or to corporate wealth merely because they are such. The people are not demanding anything unfair. They want only that degree of fairness and honesty from the corporations that they expect from one another. They expect obedience to the laws. The Pennsylvania has set up a valuable precedent.

BLUE GRASS FAIR, LEXINGTON, KY.

On account of the Blue Grass fair, Lexington, Ky., the Southern railway will sell excursion tickets from all of its stations in Kentucky on Sept. 17 to 22, inclusive, at rate of one first-class fare, plus \$25c (minimum 50c) for the round trip, with return limit Sept. 25.

Unusually fine exhibits and interesting races have been arranged for. Everyone should attend the Blue Grass fair.

For complete information call on your local ticket agent.

Lynching a Necessary Concomitant of Race Inequality and Enmity.

By Duncan Bellinger.

(Ex-Attorney General of South Carolina and Foremost Enemy of Lynching in the South.)

When Northerners ask us, "How do you hope to put a stop to lynching?" we answer with perfect frankness that we know no "how" and hope not at all.

For the one "great unmentionable crime," any man, be he black or white, would, unless protected by officers of the law, be summarily killed by the family, friends and neighbors of the victim of his criminal lust, and the act of the executioners would meet general approval. This is due to the ingrained sentiment of our people, whatever be their educational or social opportunity, that any woman can depend upon a whole community to resent an insult offered her or to avenge her wrongs. If the perpetrator of the offense be a negro the element of racial antipathy, evidently growing stronger day by day, adds fury and savage delight, and to simple justice is added too often the most revolting barbarities.

While white men have been lynched in this state, the instances in which members of the race are charged with the "great offense" are so rare that they may be disregarded in discussing the question.

Broadly stated, it may be said that lynching is one of the necessary concomitants of race inequality and race enmity. There are vast numbers of the "new generation" of the negro race who will commit rape upon occasion, and all generations of white men alive on that occasion will lynch the negro.

It must not be overlooked that crimes of the character alluded to are never committed by the ex-slaves but it must be likewise remembered that there are few of the ex-slave owners left, and there are no traditional ties between the younger generations of the two races.

All the movements ever dreamed of to uplift the blacks cannot make the race as such a factor of good citizenship; though, of course, there are conspicuous exceptions. And all the leveling tendencies of centuries cannot make the white respect and love the children of the slave that the law tries to make his brothers and social equals.

To the end of time the negroes will continue to commit outrages against law and order. And just so many of these outrages as are committed in outlying districts will be revenged by the citizens of the locality themselves, regardless of the officials of justice.

Following each successive lynching you will find throughout the state a sentiment that sympathizes with the instinct of the victim's relatives to lynch, and at the same time denounce the officers of the law for failure to prevent the lynching.

It is generally felt among anti-lynchers that official failure to perform duty—in arresting the criminal and guarding him from capture—is responsible for more lynching than the unbridled sentiment that forces men to lynch. Weak-kneed sheriffs and deputies who quail in the face of an angry mob are more blame-worthy than the murderous ringleaders who hit the noose and pull the rope.

It is a curious thing that lynching is not deterring in its effect upon the criminal tendencies of a neighborhood. On the contrary, every lynching seems to be followed by an epidemic of crime. Fear of being lynched is not prohibitive.

To prevent lynching we must prevent the occasion. The law must increase the police protection of those farming sections of the country where blacks predominate and white women are necessarily left alone in the farm houses much of the day. And by statute we must increase the penalty exacted for those crimes that incite men to lynch. There is no distinction made in our criminal statutes between assault and battery upon a man and upon a defenseless woman. The punishment is both cases is limited to ten years' imprisonment. In the case of the attempt to commit the more heinous crime the penalty is lamentably inadequate. A death penalty is imposed for murder, rape and arson. The attempt to commit rape should be punished with death.

What England's Paupers Cost.

Some startling figures of comparison have been made to show the cost of English paupers. The English poor law foots up an expense of more than \$75,000,000 a year, which is as great as the entire annual expenditure of the kingdom of Holland, almost as much as that of Australia and New Zealand combined, and equal to the whole public expenditure of Denmark, Greece and Norway. It is easy to understand from these figures the enormous drain which this social and economic condition produces. The poor law meanwhile continues to grow, while the people are kept from ownership in the land and the expenses of England's vast system of imperial greatness are maintained.—Boston Globe.

The railway service in Italy is in such a bad way that it will take \$300,000,000 to bring the state lines (8137 miles) into full working order.

"GO MARK HIM WELL."

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,

Who never to himself hath said: "My trade of late is getting bad, I'll try another ten-inch ad?"

If such there be go mark him well For him no bank account shall swell, No angels watch the golden stair; No welcome home the millionaire. The man who never asks for trade by local line or ad displayed, Cares more for rest than worldly gain.

And patronage but gives him pain. Tread lightly, friends; let no rude sound

Disturb his solitude profound; Here let him live in calm repose, Unsought except by men he owes. And when he dies go plant him deep That naught may break his dreamless sleep.

Where no rude clamor may dispel The quiet that he loved so well, And when the world may know his loss,

Place on his grave a wreath of moss And on a stone above, 'Here lies A chump who wouldn't advertise.' —Exchange.

MEDIAEVAL UKASE RESPONSIBLE

For Troubles in Russia at Present—Military Court.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—The mediaeval ukase abolishing civil law and instituting military camp tribunals, the judgments of which can be instantly executed without appeal, thus putting the lives and property of the people into the hands of troopers, has produced immediate results. Military patrols in Poland and the Baltic Provinces raid houses and search passersby on the street, appropriating to themselves such valuables as they may find. Those who resist are shot or brought before military courts. Thus the number of executions has increased tenfold. At Siedlce, which is a peaceful town, with little industrial interests, the patrol attacked two respectable women. Witnesses who objected to their brutality attacked the patrol, whereupon the entire garrison, both infantry and artillery, fired the town. Hundreds were killed or wounded, houses destroyed and the citizens robbed of their goods.

The verdict against the slayer of Gen. Min was not put into execution. The newspapers published the verdict yesterday and it was submitted to the Grand Duke Nicholas for his sanction, whereupon the grand duke received notice that he was to be killed if he signed it. Today it is officially announced that the grand duke's signature is not necessary and the execution has been delayed.

The revolutionists are planning to meet in Finland to organize a general strike after the harvest. Meanwhile they are instructing the recruits to resist enlistment and terrorist action is being directed against the generals and officials who are guilty of cruelty. In addition it is proposed to capture the imperial treasury in St. Petersburg and the provincial sub-treasuries at the same time. Today the imperial bank and the streets in the neighborhood are guarded by cavalry.

NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 13.—The more important new industries established in the South during the week ending yesterday are shown by the following list compiled and verified by The Tradesman. Among the concerns most heavily capitalized may be mentioned cotton mills in North Carolina, with \$2,000,000 capital; coal, iron and lumber company in Alabama, with \$1,000,000; smelter in Indian Territory, with \$1,000,000; asphalt company in Oklahoma, with \$1,000,000; oil and gas company in West Virginia, with \$4,000,000, and many other important industries capitalized at from \$200,000 to \$500,000. The list for Kentucky is as follows:

Paris—\$20,000 amusement company.

Lexington—\$50,000 blow pipe company.

Salt Lick—Ice factory.

Middlesboro—\$500 amusement company.

Indians Growing in Numbers.

Sentimentalists always picture the Indians as a vanishing race, shoved on toward the furthest edge of the map by the ruthless white man and shot down now and then when they do not obey with sufficient alacrity the order to move on. But cold statistics show that there are 284,000 Indians now living, and that there has been an increase of 14,000 in the last decade. It is estimated that there were but 230,000 in what is now the United States when this country was discovered. These figures constitute a high tribute to the vigor of a race that has not only survived the encroachments of civilization, represented by some 90,000,000 whites, but increased and multiplied while defending itself with inferior weapons against trained fighting men with modern arms.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Giving Her Fair Warning.

Mrs. Housekeep—If you do a little work for me now I'll give you a good dinner after a while.

Weary Willie—You'll git off cheaper, lady, if ye gimme de dinner now an' fergit de work. Work always gives me a fierce appetite.—Philadelphia Press.

Read the Daily Register for News

NEW YORK WOMAN'S SHOES

Philadelphia Critic Says Their Appearance Indicates Carelessness.

Said a Philadelphia woman the other day:

"There is one peculiarity about women in New York which must strike any stranger coming to the city.

"At home, and in most other places I have visited, a woman feels almost well dressed if only her gloves and shoes are new and really smart looking. In New York that evidently is not the case, at least so far as the footwear is concerned.

"Have you noticed it? Even very well dressed women over here wear poor shoes. When they are not shabby and broken they are of poor last and cheap leather.

"And the fact is the more remarkable because I have never seen men more extravagant in their footwear than those of New York. The next time you are in an elevated train or street car observe the row of feet opposite. The men will almost without exception be well shod, and there will be glimpses of the most beautiful things in silk and embroidered socks appearing above their shoe tops; while the stylishly clad feminine foot will be conspicuous by its absence.

"I don't know whether it is that the New York woman considers a five-dollar shoe an unheard-of extravagance or whether she is a poor judge of footwear. But whatever it is, I prefer the old-fashioned Philadelphia opinion that a lady is known by her hands and feet more than by anything else."

HER BUSINESS ABILITY.

Piano Deal That Netted Resourceful Wife One Hundred Dollars.

Senator Platt, in a humorous speech was praising woman at a dinner party "And her business ability!" he exclaimed. "Only the other day the young wife of a young friend of mine said excitedly to her husband on his return home:

"John, I have made more money than you to-day."

"How much have you made?" he asked.

"A hundred dollars," she said proudly.

"Good, good!" cried the young man. "And how did you make it?"

"Well," said the young lady, "you know my old piano that you only paid \$300 for? I sold it to-day for \$400."

"Gracious, and what are you going to do with all the money?" he asked.

"Oh, there isn't any money," she said.

"Eh?"

"You see, I sold the piano to a dealer," she explained. "He gives me a new one for \$400 and allows me \$400 for the old one. Haven't I done well? If you'd stay home and let me run your business for you, you'd grow rich. Think, \$100 a day! That is over \$300,000 a year."

MARYLAND'S OLD VOLCANOS

Three Peaks in Western Mountains Found to Be Metal-Bearing Volcanic Rock.

Prof. Philip R. Uhler returns to the city with the report of a discovery which he made in the western Maryland mountains. Three peaks, the principal one named Buzzard's Knob, crown a plateau about six miles from the city, reports the Baltimore American. It was for Prof. Uhler to discover near the three prominences are in fact volcanoes, and that they are the very oldest type of volcanic rock that is found in the United States.

These peaks are of a different form from volcanoes like Vesuvius. In the latter form of volcano molten lava and stones are forced up by superheated steam, leaving a deep hole, but in these craters in western Maryland the whole mountain was originally in a molten condition and the top crust was forced upward in a dome-shaped form, and such lava as did not escape was forced out in vents at various places. The volcanic rock of the region is metal-bearing, and specimens of gray green and gold copper were found by Dr. Uhler. The domes of the craters were somewhat elliptical in shape.

MEANING OF SURNAMES.

Derivation of Some of the Family Names Familiar in Our Day.

Nearly all surnames originally had a meaning. They were descriptive of their owners. In a word, they were nicknames, like "Skinny," or "Shorty," or "Pud," says the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Peel is a surname that shows the original Peel to have been bald. Grace means fat—from the French "gras." Grant, from "grand," means big.

An Oliphant should be a clumsy and unwieldy person. This surname was "elephant" originally.

The Parkers were keepers of noblemen's parks. The Warners were warners or rabbit tenders. The Barkers prepared bark for tanning. The Laboucheres were butchers.

Bell meant handsome. Cameron meant crooked-nosed. Curtis meant polite. And Forster meant forester; Napier, a servant in charge of the table linen; Palmer, a pilgrim; Wainwright, a wagon builder; Webster, a weaver; Wright, a carpenter.

Mending Matters.

"Haven't you often wondered so many broken down widowers to get married again?"

"Why, no. Naturally, they

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD TIME TABLE

CORRECTED MAY 30, 1906.

SOUTH BOUND			
	No. 101	No. 103	No. 121
Leave Cincinnati	8:20 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	.....
Leave Louisville	12:01 p.m.	9:40 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Leave Owensboro	.....	6:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m.
Leave Horse Branch	2:28 p.m.	12:08 a.m.	11:05 a.m.
Leave Central City	3:30 p.m.	1:03 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
Leave Nortonville	4:08 p.m.	1:40 a.m.	1:23 p.m.
Leave Evansville	12:50 p.m.	4:40 p.m.	8:30 a.m.
Leave Nashville	.....	7:00 p.m.	8:05 a.m.
Leave Hopkinsville	.....	9:45 p.m.	11:20 a.m.
Leave Princeton	4:55 p.m.	2:27 a.m.	2:35 p.m.
Arrive Paducah	6:10 p.m.	3:40 a.m.	4:15 p.m.
Leave Paducah	6:15 p.m.	3:45 a.m.	4:20 p.m.
Arrive Fulton	7:20 p.m.	4:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
Arrive Gibbs, Tenn.	8:06 p.m.	5:51 a.m.	.....
Arrive Rives	8:13 p.m.	6:01 a.m.	.....
Arrive Jackson	.....	7:15 a.m.	.....
Arrive Memphis	11:10 p.m.	8:20 a.m.	.....
Arrive New Orleans	10:35 a.m.	8:15 p.m.	.....

NORTH BOUND			
	No. 102	No. 104	No. 122
Leave New Orleans	7:10 p.m.	9:15 a.m.	.....
Leave Memphis	8:45 a.m.	8:50 p.m.	.....
Leave Jackson, Tenn.	8:07 a.m.	10:10 p.m.	.....
Leave Rives	.....	11:58 p.m.	.....
Leave Fulton	10:15 a.m.	12:35 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Paducah	11:20 a.m.	1:43 a.m.	7:40 a.m.
Leave Paducah	11:25 a.m.	1:48 a.m.	7:50 a.m.
Arrive Princeton	12:30 p.m.	3:03 a.m.	9:20 a.m.
Arrive Hopkinsville	6:15 p.m.	5:20 a.m.	.....
Arrive Nashville	9:25 p.m.	8:10 a.m.	.....
Arrive Evansville	3:45 p.m.	9:45 a.m.	.....
Arrive Nortonville	1:28 p.m.	3:51 a.m.	10:35 a.m.
Arrive Central City	2:05 p.m.	4:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Arrive Horse Branch	3:06 p.m.	5:18 a.m.	12:55 p.m.
Arrive Owensboro	4:55 p.m.	8:00 a.m.	1:45 p.m.
Arrive Louisville	5:35 p.m.	7:50 a.m.	4:55 p.m.
Arrive Cincinnati	9:15 p.m.	12:00 noon	.....

ST. LOUIS DIVISION

NORTH BOUND			
	No. 306	No. 374	
Leave Paducah	12:40 p.m.	4:20 p.m.	.....
Arrive Carbondale	4:25 p.m.	8:40 p.m.	.....
Arrive Chicago	6:30 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	.....
Arrive St. Louis	8:30 p.m.	7:20 a.m.	.....

SOUTH BOUND			
	No. 305	No. 375	
Leave St. Louis	7:45 a.m.	9:40 p.m.	.....
Leave Chicago	2:50 a.m.	6:20 p.m.	.....
Leave Carbondale	11:40 a.m.	7:05 a.m.	.....
Arrive Paducah	3:35 p.m.	11:00 a.m.	.....

CAIRO-NASHVILLE LINE.

NORTH BOUND			
	101-801	135-835	
Leave Nashville	8:10 a.m.	.....	.....
Leave Hopkinsville	11:20 a.m.	6:40 a.m.	.....
Leave Princeton	2:35 p.m.	7:45 a.m.	.....
Arrive Paducah	4:15 p.m.	9:25 a.m.	.....
Leave Paducah	6:15 p.m.	9:30 a.m.	.....
Arrive Cairo	7:45 p.m.	11:10 a.m.	.....
Arrive St. Louis	7:20 a.m.	4:30 p.m.	.....
Arrive Chicago	6:30 a.m.	9:30 p.m.	.....

SOUTH BOUND			
	122-822	136-836	
Leave Chicago	6:20 p.m.	9:40 a.m.	.....
Leave St. Louis	9:40 p.m.	1:50 p.m.	.....
Leave Cairo	6:00 a.m.	5:55 p.m.	.....
Arrive Paducah	7:45 a.m.	7:40 p.m.	.....
Leave Paducah	7:50 a.m.	3:10 p.m.	.....
Arrive Princeton	9:40 a.m.	4:45 p.m.	.....
Arrive Hopkinsville	.....	6:10 p.m.	.....
Arrive Nashville	.....	9:25 p.m.	.....

Trains marked (*) run daily except Sunday. All other trains run daily. Trains 103 and 104 carry through sleepers between Cincinnati, Memphis and New Orleans; trains 101 and 102 sleepers between Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans. Trains 801 and 822 sleepers between Paducah and St. Louis. Train 801 connects at East Cairo with Chicago sleeper. For further information, address,

J. T. DONOVAN, agent, City Ticket Office, Paducah, Ky.

R. M. PRATHER, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Paducah, Ky.

F. W. HARLOW, D. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

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A MAN OF THE SOUTH.

SKETCH OF GOV. VARDAMAN OF MISSISSIPPI.

A swarthy man with jet-black hair that hangs in luxuriant strands down over his coat collar has come into the great auditorium. To my good fortune he sits down directly in front of me. He has come in unobtrusively, trying to escape attention, for in New Orleans he is in the enemy's country. Indeed, the previous occasion upon which I had seen him was when he was in Gulfport directing one of those little naval wars which Louisiana and Mississippi have so often over oyster beds, boundaries and yellow fever. Again and again their armed forces have come in contact, and if the Louisiana men-of-war had not backed down there would have been fighting.

Back of them was the iron-jawed commander of Mississippi's land and naval forces, Alonzo K. Vardaman—too young to have been an officer in the civil war, but old enough to have been a major in the Spanish war. An efficient officer he must have been, for when some one recently asked the commander-in-chief, Lieut. Gen. Corbin, if he knew anything of Vardaman, he said he remembered Vardaman well, having noted him as an officer who would have distinguished himself if he had had a chance in a serious war.

The governor is about 5 feet 9, stocky, solid, muscular, but not beefy. He is quick and agile in his movement. He would make a good football player. His face is clean shaven. There is something latin about its contour as well as its hue, something French, though it does not appear that he is other than Anglo-Saxon. His is the face of a fighter, though not a pugnacious face. It is not the face of a man who hunts trouble, but of one who will fight to a finish when attacked. The severity of the rest of his features is relieved by a mobile and winning mouth, a tender mouth that almost belies his stern eye, commanding brow and martial chin. His black mane is brushed back from his temples. It does not hang long there but runs back in heavy waves to fall over his neck.

He hadn't been long in that seat in front of me before Mississippians spy him. There are 35,000 Mississippians in town today. A white-haired old gentleman from Holly Springs comes with a pretty little boy. "Governor, my grandson wants to give you a souvenir badge." The governor kisses the boy and smiles a smile that is genuine, a smile that makes you like him; for it is a real smile from a pleased heart and not a mechanical pulling of muscles that produces the half-sneer ending in a half snarl that is the smile of the ordinary politician. The ordinary politician does not intend it that way, but he is so sick and tired of having to smile that he hates you for the necessity he is under of smiling; so his smile ends in the wolfish visible expression of his mood. Watch the next politician you see. Gov. Vardaman doesn't smile on everybody all the time. He smiles only when he wants to smile.

One, two, three, four, five persons have risen at various points in the vast amphitheater and headed toward the governor. The speakers on the stage look around to see what this distracting demonstration is, there to their left and back, half-way up the ascending tier of benches. The governor sees it in time to flee if he would not disturb the speech of Gov. Blanchard. He flees.

Vardaman is known to us in the North for his outspoken belief that the negro should not be educated. This and the various controversies Mississippi has had with Louisiana and the central government have lifted him out of the ruck of governors and we have all heard of him. It is a mistake to believe that he is a negro hater. No southerner of education and gentility is. Vardaman's point is that at present the negro cannot rise from a certain lowly position; that to give him an education that fits him for a field which the present state of society will not allow him to enter merely makes him unhappy.

Gov. Vardaman was elected largely by the "whitecap" element. "Whitecap" in Mississippi seems to indicate a state of mind rather than organization. Certain things are done by unorganized bodies of men of the "cracker" class or "red-necks" and "hill-billies," as they are called in Mississippi, and these things are "whitecapping," a serious menace to the state's prosperity. The negro-do-well white is jealous of the negro who gets along in the world. Two years ago "whitecapping" threatened to ruin agriculture everywhere outside of the counties of the Yazoo delta.

A negro by dint of industry and saving would get a plot of land and build himself a good house. The worthless white looked upon this as an insult to himself. He couldn't look down upon this negro. The property-owning negro soon would find a notice on his door telling him to leave town within a certain period. Some slouchy, whisky-drinking white would appear next morning offering him a ridiculously low price for his home. If the negro braved the notice shots would be fired through his house. Later he would be taken out and flogged. No negro voter waited for the third stage in this progressive demonstration of the whitecap power, death. It can easily be seen that all

incentive to work was taken away from the negroes. As it was no use to work hard and save, negroes worked only enough to live from day to day.

The planters were in great distress. They appealed to the governor. He delivered scathing denunciations of the whitecaps, called out the militia, and set the whole legal machinery of the state in operation. He even said frequently that a good negro always had his respect and regard before a shiftless white man. This may not seem a novel proposition to us, but remember where it was advanced. He stopped whitecapping. He has tried to stop lynching and like his predecessor, Gov. Longino, has accomplished something.

A self-made man himself, who chopped railroad ties in order to get money for an education, who used to sit up nights and study after the other workers had gone to bed, Vardaman is no disbeliever in education as a general principle. He believes that, under the prevailing constitution of American society, it is not merely inexpedient, but unkind, to educate the negro, to create in him aspirations doomed only to disappointment.—Wardon Allan Curtis in Chicago News.

A RAG DOLL OF MEMORIES.

Three Generations Cuddled the Homely Baby Sought by an Advertiser.

LOST—An old rag doll, between Steele school and 428 East Dale street. Finder will be rewarded by returning to the above address.

An old rag doll. Not one person in a thousand, perhaps, who chanced to read the absurd advertisement that appeared in a Colorado Springs newspaper today in the "Lost" column would pause to give it a second thought, says the Colorado Springs Telegraph.

Just an old rag doll, flat-faced and homely, its cotton stuffed arms and legs hanging clumsily and its features long since lost from being hugged too tightly through three generations against baby breasts.

And yet the old rag doll, an awful figure when compared with the pink and white bisque and real hair creations of today, is more precious to little Marie Louise Ferguson than all the other pretty dollies in the world. For more than a year now Mary Louise has gone to sleep each night with the rag baby's cheek pressed closely against her own rosy one. Her mother, Mrs. W. E. Ferguson of Little Rock, Ark., and her grandmother, Mrs. S. A. Proudfoot of 428 East Dale street, (this city, did the same thing years and years ago, and that is why "the old rag doll" has been advertised as lost and a reward offered for its return.

Money could not buy the rag baby—not because of its pecuniary value, but because it is the heirloom that treasures childhood memories of three generations.

Mary Louise was riding her dollie in her go-cart yesterday afternoon, and, unnoticed, the old rag doll fell to the ground. The loss was not discovered until an hour later, and a long search failed to find it. Last night Mary Louise cried herself to sleep, and a dozen dolls could not take the place of the old rag baby.

And that is why the advertisement was put in the papers and the former "mothers" of two generations have as much concern in finding it as little Mary Louise.

Lightning and Insurance.

According to The Electrical World the fire insurance companies of the United States have practically decided to increase their rates on farm buildings which are not equipped with suitable lightning rods. This decision is the result of a recent inquiry by one of these corporations, which revealed that there had been a general falling off in the use of lightning rods in the last ten years, and that more than 80 per cent of the losses on farms at present was attributable to lightning.

The device, the invention of which was an outgrowth of Franklin's study of atmospheric electricity, has undergone marked changes in popular valuation in the last fifty or sixty years. At one time great confidence in the utility of the lightning rod was felt by well informed persons. Any apparent failure to perform its function was then imputed to imperfect construction or a poor contact with moist earth. Eventually, however, it was discovered that some of the disappointments which were experienced in regard to its efficiency could not be accounted for in that manner. Then followed a widespread skepticism, which was in a measure justified, but which now appears to have been too radical.

A few years ago a thorough investigation of the whole subject was undertaken by a special committee of a British society of architects. One of the conclusions reached by that body was that there were two classes of thunderbolts. Against one it was practicable to secure protection, while against the other it was not. So far

as we are aware, no attempt was made to determine which of the two was the more numerous class, but the adoption of lightning rods was distinctly recommended. Several modifications in their arrangement were proposed, but, on the whole, the committee was convinced that it would be a mistake to dispense with them altogether. The decision of the American insurance companies runs parallel with, but is probably independent of, that advice. These organizations, having satisfied themselves that the chance of destruction is greater when lightning rods are absent than when they have been provided, evidently believe it to be for their own interest to discriminate against risks of the former character.

Property owners might well have said to themselves when they learned what the British architects decided: "Even partial protection is better than no protection at all." Such of them as were unconverted, however, may be led to change their practice, if not their opinions, if they are now obliged to pay higher insurance premiums than they have paid before.—Evansville Courier.

The Boss Jollier.

Hope's a jollier, my friend; That you can't deny. Do not unto me pretend That you'll even try. Hope to unsuccessful men Sings a siren song. Bids 'em brenk the game again— Jollies 'em along.

When in darkness and despair Dolefully we grope. We walk right into the snare Spread by artful Hope. Hope doth whisper in our ears Imitations strong. Does away with all our fears— Jollies us along.

—Exchange.

Sleep and Intoxication.

According to Prof. Minnot of Paris sleep may be defined as a sort of intoxication caused by carbonic acid. Experimenting with animals that hibernates in winter, such as the marmot, for instance, Prof. Minnot has found that during the progress of hibernation there is an accumulation of carbonic acid in the blood of the unconscious animal. Further study has convinced him that the "winter sleep" of hibernating animals does not differ as far as its causes are concerned, from the ordinary sleep which, for shorter periods, lulls the senses and restores the strength of all animals, including man.—Philadelphia Record.

Hiding Evidence of Gayety.

Now comes the time when the "poor, overworked" and "stay-at-home" husband, anticipating the return of his family, will search the corners of the sitting room vigorously for vagrant poker chips; have the parlor curtains fumigated for expensive tobacco smoke; clear away the seltzer bottles; overhaul his pockets to remove all signs of baseball rain checks and—with a sigh—prepare to settle down once more to the blissful serenity of domestic existence.—Atlanta Constitution.

DOCTOR CURED OF ECZEMA

Maryland Physician Cures Himself of Eczema with Cuticura Remedies. Prescribes Them and Has Cured Many Cases Where Other Formulas Have Failed—Dr. Fisher Says:

CUTICURA REMEDIES POSSESS TRUE MERIT

"My face was afflicted with eczema in the year 1897. I used the Cuticura Remedies, and was entirely cured. I am a practicing physician and very often prescribe Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Soap in cases of eczema, and they have cured where other formulas have failed. I am not in the habit of endorsing patent medicines, but when I find remedies possessing true merit, such as the Cuticura Remedies do, I am broad-minded enough to proclaim their virtues to the world. I have been practicing medicine for sixteen years, and must say I find your Remedies A No. 1. You are at liberty to publish this letter, or any part of it. I remain, very truly yours, G. M. Fisher, M. D., Big Pool, Md., May 24, 1905."

CUTICURA—THE SET, \$1. Complete Treatment for Every Humor from Pimples to Scrofula

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal; and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set, costing but one dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap, 25c. Ointment, 50c. Resolvent Pills, 1.00. (In foreign countries, 25c. per box, 50c. per box, and 1.00 per box, respectively.) Sold everywhere. Write for full particulars to Dr. J. C. Fisher, "How to Cure Torturing, Disfiguring Humors of Infancy and Age."

COMMUTER TESTS MRS. COMMUTER.

"A queer thing happened on the train this morning," said the commuter to his wife. "I am going to put the situation to you and see what you think of it."

"At Caldwell two men began to argue on the general cussedness of human nature. One was a pessimist, the other an optimist. The optimist did most of the talking."

"The average man," said he, "is honest. I will prove it to you right now. There are at least 50 men in this car and not one of them I venture to say will claim anything that does not belong to him."

"The cynic admitted that they were, indeed, a pretty decent lot. 'But I'd advise you to go slow,' he said. 'How do you propose to test them?'"

"This way," said the optimist. "I have in my pocket a scarfpin that I have never worn. I only bought it yesterday and am taking it to town today to give it to my wife's nephew as a birthday present. Now, I am willing to give the impression that I found it in this car. If anybody has nerve enough to claim it as his he may have it."

"The cynic agreed to those conditions and the porter was called."

"Will you ascertain," said the optimist, "if anybody in this car has lost anything recently?"

"The porter walked up and down the aisle and bawled out at the top of his voice: 'Lost property found—lost property found. Who does it belong to? This gentleman has it.'"

"Everybody looked through their pockets and several persons claimed to be poorer than when they left home. Three had lost money, one a watch chain, somebody else a bunch of keys and another a signet ring. Presently a man sitting near the middle of the car jumped up and said:

"By George! I have lost a scarfpin!" "What kind of a pin was it?" asked the optimist.

"It was an opal set in a gold band of Egyptian workmanship," was the reply.

"The optimist nearly dropped. 'Is this it?' asked the optimist."

"It is," said the man, and he took the pin.

"The optimist was disheartened. He had lost a valuable pin and his faith in the honesty of mankind at the same time, and the double blow was enough to floor him. The cynic, although secretly delighted, was puzzled."

"Of course," said he, "you can't squeal. You've agreed to let the fellow keep the pin, and you're bound in honor to do, but I'd demand an explanation if I were you. The circumstances are really remarkable, and that much is due you."

"The optimist thought so, too, so he went back and sat down beside the man who had fished his pin."

"Sir," said the optimist, "there is no need for me to tell you that you are an infernal rascal. You know that as well as I do. You are aware that that pin does not belong to you. What I would like to know is how you were able to describe it so accurately."

"Then the optimist proceeded to relate his previous conversation with the cynic. The young man listened with keen appreciation. He did not get mad."

"Sir," he said, when it came his time to talk, "perhaps I am not such a villain as you think. I could describe his pin because it belonged to me. I lost it five years ago. I have been looking for it ever since. I knew that I should find it some time. In all these years, whenever I heard of a man finding anything, I have butted in with a description of that pin, hoping that he might have it. I have been particularly anxious to get it in the last two years. I am married now and I want to get the opal set in a ring for my wife. I thank you for returning it to me."

"The optimist listened, but he was not convinced. 'I understand the situation,' he said, 'but I still think you are a rascal. In my opinion you have no right to that pin. I bought it yesterday in good faith, and I consider that it belongs to me.'"

"Finally they submitted the question to the rest of the men in car. Opinion was divided. Some thought the young man entitled to the pin, others that Diogenes had the best claim to it."

"I am surprised," put in the commuter's wife, "that there should be any disagreement. Of course it belonged to Diogenes. The ethics of the case are as plain as a pikestaff to anybody except that young man."

"Thanks," said the commuter. "That was the point I wanted your opinion on."

"There was a brief silence. Presently the commuter's wife looked at her husband's flushed face, at his wilted collar and the tie beneath."

"Why, where did you get that pin?" she asked. "I never saw it before. An opal set in a gold band—well, upon my word! You don't mean to say—"

"Yes," said the commuter. "I do. I wanted the opal for you, but since you think I have no right to it—"

"Oh," said the commuter's wife, "that's different."—N. Y. Press.

The Old Question.

"Don't you find it a little embarrassing to be engaged to a widower?"

"Well, yes," admitted the young girl frankly, "I do. Every once in awhile I find myself starting to ask him if I am really the first girl he ever loved."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Fermented Liquor.

The four states which produced the largest quantity of fermented liquor in 1904 were New York, 10,691,868 barrels; Pennsylvania, 6,123,936 barrels; Illinois, 4,632,446 barrels, and Wisconsin,

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241 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
MAIN AND FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY BULLETIN

Louisville, Ky.—Southern reception to William J. Bryan. Dates of sale, Sept. 10, 11, and train No. 104 of Sept. 12, 1906; limit Sept. 15, 1906. Round trip rate, \$6.95.

Toronto, Ont., Patriarchs Militant & Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. Dates of sale September 12th to 15th inclusive, 1906, limit September 24th, 1906; by depositing ticket and paying fee of \$1 and extension can be secured to October 24th, 1906. Round trip rate \$22.05.

Louisville, Ky., Horse Show: Dates of sale September 30th to October 6th, 1906 inclusive, limit October 8th, 1906. Round trip rate \$8.50.

Louisville, Ky., Grand Lodge K. of P. of Kentucky: Dates of sale September 30th, October 1st and 2nd, 1906, limit October 6th, 1906. Round trip rate \$6.95.

Lexington, Ky., Fall Races: Dates of sale October 2nd to 13th, 1906 inclusive, limit October 14th, 1905. Round trip rate \$9.35.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR, LOUISVILLE, KY.

For the above occasion the Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets from all its stations in Kentucky to Louisville on Sept. 15 to 22, inclusive, with return limit Sept. 24, at rate of one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip (minimum 50c).

A large number of interesting attractions have been arranged for, including Liberatti's band, trotting and running races, interesting agricultural displays, etc. Every one should avail themselves of these low rates to visit the above fair.

For complete information call on your local ticket agent.

Kentucky Fair Dates.

Kentucky State Fair, Louisville—September 17—22.
Seymour, September 18—5 days.
Hartford, September 19—4 days.
Henderson, September 26—4 days.
Falmouth, September 26—4 days.
Pembroke, September 27—3 days.
Cwensboro, October 2—5 days.
Mayfield, October 3—5 days.

PRINTING THAT PLEASES

Phones:

NEW—

420

OLD—

202-R

KENTUCKY PRINTING COMPANY
121 S 4th St.

Mineral Water Our Pure Fruit

LEMON, ORANGE, CHERRY

Phosphates

ARE GOOD. OUR

Ice Cream

WITH CRUSHED — STRAWBERRY, PEACH, PINEAPPLE or CHERRY, IS BETTER

HAYES

SEVENTH AND BROADWAY

"Is Speedman a good chauffeur?" "Good? Say! He caught a man yesterday that every motorist in the city has had a try at and missed."—Judge.

Arbella—Oh, yes, we can trace our ancestry far, far back, ever so far—we have been descending for years!—Judge.

THE REGISTER

PUBLISHED BY THE
REGISTER NEWSPAPER CO.
(Incorporated.)

At Register Building, 523 Broadway

JAMES E. WILHELM, President
JOHN WILHELM, Treasurer
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One Year\$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Week70

Anyone failing to receive this paper regularly should report the matter to The Register Office at once. Telephone Cumberland 318.



ANNOUNCEMENTS

For City Judge.
We are authorized to announce
D. A. CROSS

as a candidate for the office of City Judge of Paducah; subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election to be held Thursday, September 20.

We are authorized to announce
ED H. PURYEAR.

as a candidate for the office of City Judge of Paducah; subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election to be held Thursday, September 20.

Friday Morning, September 14, 1906.

Carry's Hatchet.

Carry Nation's Hatchet arrived yesterday, and The Register is so delighted. No, it's not the steel implement. Carry, like others, has concluded that the pen is mightier than the hatchet and is now publishing a magazine under the title of "The Hatchet."

The issue that comes to The Register is a warm number, to put it mildly. Across the editorial page is the legend: "All articles in this department not otherwise credited are by the editor."

Here are some of the sizzling editorials:

"Gold, gold, gold, hard and yellow, hammered and rolled and spurned by the young, hugged by the old."

The price of many a crime untold. Gold, gold, gold."

And Carry is after the filthy lucre like the rest of us. She drew about \$20 per at New York as a museum freak a few years ago.

She thus hands out a couple of mild ones for Teddy:

"I want persons knowing of the tricks of the trixter of tricks. Roosevelt, who out tricks all the trixters to tell these tricks to the readers of The Hatchet, that smashes the trixter that he may not longer trick."

"When Roosevelt or his family rides, walks, or are invited to a dinner, get in a carriage or get a letter from some foreign source, he always has a reporter near by to give it out, but in his interview with Taft, Root, Bliss or Cortelyou, no one knows what he says."

And, not desiring to slight even the dead president, she says:

"I hear it from reliable sources that President McKinley's father-in-law was a brewer or distiller. Any one knowing of this please write to The Hatchet."

After taking a whack at everybody, including Mr. Bryan, she winds up with a scurrilous attack on the Masonic lodge. It's too filthy to reprint but if any one desires to see the article, The Register has it filed away.

And now comes the question:

Should not both the fanatic and her publication be suppressed.

She may do some good, but to take her own words quoted above, "The more good marks the more dangerous," as there are many good women who are misled by her in fighting evil.

Only a few weeks ago she was tried for sending, absconce matter through the mails, the "matter" being a copy of "The Hatchet."

Can any good come of such a scene as depicted in the following story of her raid at Denver, published in The Hatchet:

"By the time she (Carry Nation) reached Market street, a mob of over 7,000 had collected, obstructing the streets, and preventing the passage of Larimer street tramway cars for half an hour.

The scene was one of the wildest ever seen in Denver. Close behind Mrs. Nation walked her too disciples who became alarmed as the crowd increased. Many of them bore babies in their arms. The mob was incongruous. Mothers matrons in good society, waitresses, working women and shop girls mingled promiscuously with women in the street.

It looked like some mad Venetian carnival and the scene needed on y confetti, toy whistles and masks to make the illusion complete. Hundreds

of girls left their shacks 'abbreviated skirts, red stockings and high-heeled slippers. The crowd was cosmopolitan, Mexican, French, Japanese, German, Italian, colored women, all jabbering excitedly in their native dialects. These women formed the most curious part of the crowd. They seemed possessed of a crazy, morbid desire to catch a glimpse of the famous Carry Nation, and literally fought with the men to get closer to the smasher. The women screamed and the men yelled hoarsely in mad pandemonium.

"Boys and men emboldened by the confusion threw their propriety to the wind and engaged in unbridled license tearing the scant clothes off the women and snatching their bare shoulders familiarly. The women paid no heed but struggled fiercely to reach Carry Nation. Many women were bereft of most of their garments and a few appeared to be almost nude. The are lights sputtered and threw a ghastly light over the mob making it look like Walpurgis' night with the ordinary sane men and women turned into insane fiends cursing howling and screaming.

"But Carry Nation seemingly oblivious to the jostling, shoving mob pursuing her way unmolested entering the small cribs and harranging the painted women. She tried to enter Jennie Rogers' place, but the big walnut doors were barred."

An Anti-Boss Convention.

The Examiner, Hearst's Chicago paper, has the following account of the convention of the Independence League, which nominated Mr. Hearst for governor of New York yesterday:

"The magnificent convention of the Independence League of New York, which was still in progress at the time this article was being written, is only one of the many striking instances which show the irresistible progress of the cause of independence in politics throughout the whole land.

"That after only a few months' work a convention should be gathered representing delegates from every county and every assembly district of the Empire State was in itself a triumph that affords a just indication of the extent to which the cause has seized upon the minds and the convictions of the people."

"But more. That these delegates should enter a convention unhampered by the directions of any boss and with no slate to consider marked a new area in American politics. This has been the fact in the Carnegie Hall convention. It has been a convention run by the delegates and not by a small coterie of self-constituted managers. It has been what a Democratic convention should be, truly Democratic in that it represents the will of the people and of no one man or any small body of men."

"How greatly the character of this convention impressed itself upon the minds of dispassionate and non-partisan observers is shown by the fact that every New York newspaper and all the correspondents for Western papers have described it as the most enthusiastic convention ever seen in that great city."

"The platform presented to the convention had been adopted by the resolutions committee without a dissenting vote—a striking contrast to the night fights over platforms in the last three Democratic conventions. It was adopted by the convention unanimously and with the utmost unanimity. Nor did any district boss, holding himself higher than the body which would give him his nomination send a telegram declaring that he would be a candidate only if the utterances of the convention were edited according to his individual views."

"It was a Democratic convention in fact, if the word Democratic means what it should. It was a convention of the people intending to do service for the people through established political methods, and its outcome will be of the greatest interest, not merely in New York, but through the entire nation."

Mr. Carnegie's Task.

(Evansville Courier.)

It is said that Mr. Carnegie is likely to leave at least \$100,000,000, but we suppose that this is a careless guess, dashed off without any reflection whatever. For everybody knows that Mr. Carnegie has resolved to die poor, and the weak effort at prophecy is interesting only as it recalls his grim determination.

As yet, however, there is no evidence to keep him from starvation. There he has given away millions, there are no intimations that Skibo Castle is to be sold under the hammer. He is able to travel in comfort, to put up at first class hotels and to indulge any little fancy he may have without seriously impairing his income.

Apparently he has undertaken a task that is too great for one man in spite of his gratifying progress with libraries and the like. He needs help that shall include a day and night shift. The interest works whether he is sleeping or waking. While he is off for a few hours' diversion it mounts up in the hundreds. During the inactivity of an ocean voyage it goes from hundreds to thousands. If he should run away from it in a moment of despair it would clog the

banks. Tho there is a common rumor that he has frequent offers of assistance, even from people whom he does not know, we are forced to the conclusion that his difficulties are not thoroughly appreciated. Otherwise there is a host of benevolent souls who would rush to his aid. Any one of them would take a million to relieve him from a pressing anxiety. A generous emulation would ensue as the help multiplied. Some there are who would take five millions at one swoop as an evidence of good faith, and the willing world would soon dispose of a hundred millions.

The trouble must certainly arise from the fact that Mr. Carnegie's purpose has not received sufficient advertising. In this way only can we explain the disquieting gossip about the inheritance.

Responsible Newspapers.

(Owensboro Inquirer.) Occasionally an irresponsible person or one whose mental machinery fits him to be classed with the "smart A'ec" crowd affects to believe that all newspapers distort news, exaggerate in describing occurrences and that they are generally untrustworthy. Such a one may even declare he is never influenced by a newspaper account of any happenings.

The truth is that there are newspapers and even newspaper reporters who seek constantly and ardently to get and to give the real facts in connection with every occurrence they describe. They have a conscientious professional pride in doing so. They know full well if they do this their item and their story will be of interest sufficiently deep to find interested readers. They know too that it will wear well and win confidence and every newspaper man wishes his sheet to have this kind of reputation. Sometimes these men are imposed upon. They are told that facts are as they are not, but this does not often happen. The trained newspaper man knows human nature. He is on the alert to hear both sides and usually, except in the case of the partisan paper, he is quite willing to give both sides. He knows this will satisfy a larger clientele and at the same time be a truer history of the happening.

A Goshen, Ind., man died Wednesday at the age of eighty. The chief item of interest is the asserted fact that he never took a bath. The dispatch did not state whether he had been quarantined for the past few years by the health department.

Sam Jones has made many ridiculous comparisons, but he capped the climax at Chicago when he said "a preacher was like a beer keg—He should run anywhere you tap him," his remarks being about manuscript sermons.

In the town of Klingenberg, Germany, taxes are unknown, and this year \$50 was paid to every citizen from the profits of the municipal brick works.

With reference to graft the Stockholm Altonblad states that since the outbreak of the Russo Japanese war Russia has a great many more millionaires.

Union Official Defaults.

New York, Sept. 13.—Announcement is made today that Charles A. Lynch, financial secretary of local council No. 848, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America has disappeared and that an examination of his books has revealed a deficiency of probably several thousand dollars. WY ably several thousand dollars.

DESERTER SENT BACK WITH CAUSTIC WORDS.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 13.—Information from Cuba says that Alfred Laborde and a hundred men deserted to the insurgents that Pino Guerra, leader of the insurgents, sent Laborde back to the authorities, saying that he did not want such men, but adding that he was grateful for the men and munitions that came with the leader. Laborde was charged recently with murder and was placed in jail near Havana.

He offered the government that if he should be paroled he would organize a hundred men and fight for the government, agreeing to return for trial after the conclusion of hostilities. His offer was accepted, with the result that he deserted with his command to the rebel leader. Laborde was prominent as a filibuster for Cuba previous to the Spanish-American war.

—Prof. A. M. Ragsdale is an enthusiast over an interurban line from Paducah to Lone Oak. It has been known for some time that such a project was on foot and that the line had been surveyed and the right-of-way about secured. The coming year may see something definite regarding this road, as the Traction company may take it up and extend their Broadway line over the route suggested.

How foolish is he who thinks he can fool with a flirt!

IT IS FOR PEOPLE TO SAY

WHETHER HIS REMARKS ON OWNERSHIP BE WRITTEN IN PLATFORM.

Said Mr. Bryan in Speech at Louisville—Was Merely His Personal Opinion.

Louisville, Sept. 13.—When Mr. Bryan entered the Armory, arm in arm with Henry Watterson, who presided over the meeting, the two were given a magnificent ovation. Men rose to their feet, waving thousands of little flags, and women fluttered handkerchiefs.

Mr. Watterson spoke twenty minutes in the course of which he said that Bryan and himself had disagreed about the means, but had always agreed on the end, and that from now on he was going to think more about the objective point and less of the essentials.

He introduced Bryan, Carmack and Senator W. J. Stone the latter two made brief speeches.

When Mr. Bryan arose to speak there was thunderous applause. After expressing his appreciation of the welcome he elucidated the paragraphs contained in his New York speech on railroad ownership.

Saying "it was my personal opinion, and it is for the people to say whether or not it shall be written in the platform." He was of the opinion that the people later on will be called upon to choose between the government ownership of railroads or railroad ownership of the government. He told of the fight made by Goebel against railroad domination, saying, "You have had a taste of railroads in politics in your state of Kentucky, and to that is largely due the assassination of late William Goebel." To all of this there was a long and approving encore.

During his speech there was a heavy rainfall which caused a five minute suspension in his address.

Mr. Bryan covered the subjects of the trusts, imperialism, tariff and kindred subjects. It was an historical speech, eloquent and clear cut and made its impression for lasting good to the Democracy of the state and the south.

When, at the conclusion of his address of an hour and a half, hundreds climbed into the stand to grasp his hand.

Besides the manifestation of a unique, popular feeling for a popular hero, the feature of the meeting was the reunion of the two wings of the Democratic party. Mr. Bryan representing the extreme silver wing, and Mr. Watterson the radical gold wing. Mr. Watterson declared gracefully that Mr. Bryan was "big enough, and old enough, and good looking enough" to stand his chiding, and maybe to thrive under it. Mr. Bryan, on the other hand, said that he was glad of the removal of the question that has caused discord, and that he welcomed "him and those who stand where he had stood, to advance against the enemy and to strike the most valiant blows for Democratic principles."

Both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Watterson declared that with a united front the Democratic party will win in 1908.

TRUST BUSTER MAY GET ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP

Frank R. Kellogg of St. Paul Suggested as Moody's Successor.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The latest name suggested in connection with the prospective vacancy in the attorney generalship is that of Frank R. Kellogg of St. Paul. Mr. Kellogg is one of the great lawyers of the northwest and recently attracted the attention of the president by his success in the prosecution of the paper trust cases.

He compelled the dissolution of that combine, winning what is regarded by many lawyers as the cleanest and most important victories yet secured over any of the greater trusts.

Later he was appointed special counsel to assist the department of justice in some of the big prosecutions it has on hand.

Solicitor General Hoyt is also said to be in the president's mind as a possible successor to Attorney General Moody when he goes to the supreme bench.

Big Steamer Disabled.

New York, Sept. 13.—The steam pump of the big new steamer Hendrik Hudson of the Hudson River day line was disabled while the vessel was passing Tarrytown, N. Y., today on her way to Albany. The Hudson's passengers were transferred to a train at Tarrytown and the steamer was taken in tow by a tug and started to return to New York for repairs.

The number of marriages in London last year was 39,886.

OUR BOYS SHOES



Boys Take pride in the appearance of their feet and should not be made to wear clumsy shoes.

Shoes do not have to be unsightly in order to be durable.

Our Anvil Brand shoes are well formed and stylish, and get strong and sturdy.

We've Boys' Shoes for all purposes. Bring the boys here for shoes and you'll find our styles and prices very pleasing.

BOYS EVERY DAY SHOES

Box Calf and Vice, Double Soles—Made to Stand Abuse

\$1 50 TO \$3 00 ALL SIZES

BOYS DRESS SHOET

Pat. Colt, Vici Kid, and Gun Metal, Handsome Styles at Right Prices

\$2.00 TO \$3.50 ALL SIZES

COCHRAN SHOE CO.
405 BROADWAY.

JUDGE AWAY; NO COURT

POLICE JUDGE PURYEAR DID NOT ARRIVE FROM SMITHLAND IN TIME.

Mayor Yeiser Also at Livingston's Capital and No One to Name Protem Judge.

There was no session of city court held yesterday. At the hour set for the meeting of the court Judge E. H. Puryear had not yet returned from Smithland and there was no one to take his place, and no one handy to name a protem judge, Mayor Yeiser and Protem Mayor Starks being out of the city and Council Chairman McBroom being non est. The business was therefore passed and later when Judge Puryear reached the city, which he did shortly after the court hour, all witnesses having dispersed the judge deferred all business until today.

Owing to the accumulation of business and nature of the cases which are to come up, today's session of the court is going to be of more than ordinary interest.

Graham Case Today.

All preparation has been to present James Franklin Graham, the alleged murderer of Claude Bass, before the court. It does not prefer to waive an examination and return to jail for any action of the circuit court grand jury, which is what he will more than likely do, the evidence against him will be heard and the court rule thereon.

In addition to this case the assault and battery charge against Charles Snell who last Monday night so beat up the old man W. M. Rawson, of Shawneetown, Ill., at the corner of Broadway and Fourth street, will be investigated. Rawson has recovered from his injuries sufficiently to leave the Riverside hospital and will be present to testify.

Lost Watch.

A Mr. Bob Wilkins reported to the police yesterday that he had lost a fine watch. He had missed it and could not tell whether it had dropped from his clothing or he had been robbed of the ticker. The police have a description of the lost watch.

Shootist Wanted.

The police yesterday received information by telephone regarding a shooting which occurred at Joppa, Ill., early in the morning between some colored tie carriers. Word came that Dave Ray was wanted for mortally shooting John Johnson and that he had escaped and had probably come this way. Little information relative to the shooting was given but it was said to be the result of a general fuss among a number of men. Ray is about 35 years of age and single. His victim was said to be younger and a married man. The first statement was that Ray had been arrested and jailed in Metropolis without bond, but it was later said that he had escaped and was at large, but whether he escaped after or before arrest was not said.

THIRTEEN KILLED IN WRECK

Twenty Others Injured in Collision Between Trains on Quebec Hill.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 13.—Officers of the Canadian Pacific railway say thirteen persons were killed and twenty injured in the wreck at Chelmsford today. All the killed were

in the colonist car next to the engine of the westbound train. Most of them were harvest hands.

A harvester train going west was to meet the regular eastbound Winnipeg train. On a steep grade the air brakes failed to work and the harvester train bumped into the Winnipeg train, smashing the first two coaches to pieces.

The responsibility has not yet been fixed for the accident. The wounded are being cared for at Sudbury.

Seven Trainmen Killed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 13.—Freight trains No. 8 and 13 on the Western and Atlantic railroad collided at Ringgold, Ga., at 2 o'clock this morning, seven trainmen being killed. The accident was due to the overlooking of orders by the engineer of No. 8 who met his death, as did the engineer of No. 13. Both firemen and one who was learning the road, Conductor Whitehead of No. 13 and a brakeman were killed.

ACCEPT RECEIVER'S PLANS

Directors of Philadelphia Bank Approve Scheme to Reorganize.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 13.—Receiver Earle's plan by which he hopes to reorganize the defunct Real Estate Trust Company was formally approved by the directors of the company today and was mailed tonight to the stockholders, depositors and other creditors of the institution. The amount of cash pledged by the directors is \$2,500,000 and this with the good assets of the company is believed to be sufficient to pay the depositors dollar for dollar.

The proposition is to pay the depositors one-third of their claims in cash, giving them preferred stock in the company for the remaining two-thirds which is to remain as working capital for the rehabilitated company. This stock is to be preferred as to dividends up to 6 per cent and such stock is to share equally in all percentage with the common stock after the common has also received 6 per cent and is to be redeemed in common stock or cash, as the holder may elect, after all the stock shall have received a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent.

ATTORNEYS IN COURT IN ROUGH FIST FIGHT

Jacksonville, Ill., Sept. 13.—In Judge Barnes' juvenile court today while the Associated Charities were endeavoring to declare Mamie Wilson, sixteen years old, a delinquent, Attorneys Caught and Priest got into a wrangle and Priest struck Vaughn the Charity board attorney, knocking him several feet into the lap of the police matron, Mrs. Slaten. The scuffle overturned the table at which State's Attorney Van Winkle was sitting, who, losing his balance, rolled to the floor and several volumes of law books fell on him. Mrs. Slaten became hysterical with excitement.

ROCKEFELLER ENTERS PLEA OF NOT GUILTY

Findlay, O., Sept. 13.—John D. Rockefeller, through an attorney, pleaded not guilty to all charges brought against his Standard Oil company by Prosecutor David in Findlay courts yesterday afternoon.

The defendants in the various cases against the pipe lines all appeared through attorneys, who entered their pleas. Each one demanded a separate trial by jury.

In order to make this possible Judge Banker adjourned the September term of the court to the first Monday in October. It has not been definitely settled whether the trials will begin on that day.

Fall Carnival of the Central Labor Union

A T

WALLACE PARK SEPTEMBER 10 TO 15

THE MOST COSTLY FREE ATTRACTIONS EVER GIVEN IN PADUCAH

IN THE CASINO

The Earl Sisters Present a Week in Vaudeville

Laytons \$10,000 Spectacular Production

The eruption of Mt. Pelee and destruction of St. Pierre reproduced with the most marvelous, beautiful, realistic and sou-stirring scenic, mechanical and firework effect ever witnessed anywhere.

A CITY BUILT IN A DAY—DESTROYED IN A MINUTE.

ON THE PIKE

BIG SHOWS! LITTLE SHOWS! OTHER SHOWS!

he Largest and Best Carnival Ever Held in Paducah.

Follow the Crowd—Everybody Will Be There.

WALLACE PARK SEPTEMBER 10 TO 15, '06

DEADLY GILA MONSTER IS LOOSE IN THE CITY

REPTILE WHOSE VERY BREATH IS SUPPOSED TO BE A DEADLY POISON ESCAPED FROM BOX OF CARNIVAL "SNAKE MAN" AT EXPRESS OFFICE—STAMPEDES THE CROWD.

A species of reptile known as a Gila Monster was at large in Paducah yesterday afternoon. Several people knew of the fact and were very wary of the venomous creeper until it was placed where it could do no harm. The monster had accidentally gotten free while being removed from one box to another. The man who let the reptile out and afterwards recaptured it was a "handler" of snakes at the carnival now in progress at Wallace park.

Yesterday morning a large box of reptiles was received here by the American Express company's local office. It was a consignment from San Antonio, Tex., to W. B. Johnson, a snake charmer who had arranged to appear at the Central Labor Body carnival.

The box had been carefully prepared for shipment, but Mr. Johnson was not in the city to accept the consignment and the box could not be delivered. The fact became particularly annoying to the express office, or rather the attaches thereof, as a searching smell came from the box and it was certain that something was dead therein. In making known at the carnival grounds the presence of the box in the city, Manager Lagerwahl, of the express office, learned that an employee of Mr. Johnson was in the city and he sent for him to come and investigate the box.

Monster Escapes.

This work was soon in progress, and it was while this was the case that the monster named escaped.

It proved an interesting and a most exciting occurrence to the attaches of the express office; in fact it was an incident which made the attaches move about with unusual liveliness and started some of them up some closely walls.

To ascertain what was dead in the box and to remove it, the snake man had to remove the reptiles, which comprised some twenty or more of all kinds and sizes of snakes, from the box in which they were shipped to other boxes. He had removed almost the entire number when he came across the Gila monster and fearing its bite, went after it with much caution. He finally reached the reptile and placed it in a box by itself, but ere he could place the top on safely the critter was out and scampering across the yard in the rear of the office, to where the box was removed before it was opened. And this is where the fun began.

Crowd Stampedes.

There was instantly a scamper of those who had gathered about to see the reptiles, and who had been shuddering as each of the twisting critters were removed, and if there had been any trees near the old as well as the young would have scooted to their very tops. But the snake man stood his ground and instantly knew that Mr. Gila Monster had to be recaptured and that quickly.

He gave chase and had soon run the reptile into a lot of conduit piping and like stuff in the rear of the Home Telephone company's office. He had to remove much of the material to get at the critter's tail, and putting on a pair of gloves, soon had it dangling in the air while held at some distance from him.

The snake man breathed a sigh of relief after the Gila monster was back in the box, but it was a faint sigh when compared with those of Manager Lagerwahl and other attaches of the office who were present. It was found that a large rattlesnake which had been placed in the box had died and that this was the cause of the smell which came from the receptacle. Mr. Lagerwahl has the rattlesnake from the reptile and these he will keep as a memento of about the scariest incident he has ever had in the express business.

The Gila Monster which is in Mr.

Johnson's collection is something like a small alligator. It has a round head, large eyes like a cat's, claws which look like small fingers, and its spinal column sits up above the body and stands out like the teeth of a saw. Its tail is its most peculiar part, as the tail changes colors frequently like the body of a chameleon. It is said to be a South African species and very venomous, even the breath of the reptile is supposed to be poisonous. Such a critter at large anywhere would be a very dangerous inhabitant and it was this knowledge which stirred up the expressmen when they recognized that it was loose and bent on going somewhere.

There were several laughable occurrences in the immediate vicinity of that box of snakes when the Gila Monster got out, but just who the jokes are on is not clear. Those close to the scene are not disposed to talk too much, probably not feeling safe, but after that box of snakes has been delivered they will feel free no doubt to speak.

HEARST LEADS BOSSLESS TICKET

(Continued From First Page.)

It was seven minutes to ten that Mr. Powell, Mr. Hearst's nomination and that of his associates on the ticket having been made by acclamation, moved the appointment of a committee to bring Mr. Hearst into the convention. The motion was carried unanimously and at two minutes of ten o'clock Mr. Hearst entered the hall, the band playing "Hail to the Chief" and the entire convention rising to welcome him.

Wild Tumult in the Hall.

Down through the center of the hall the gubernatorial candidate advanced on the arm of Mr. Powell, and as he advanced to the platform the wild tumult broke loose. The band strove to play "America," but its notes were drowned out by the cheering. It played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the great audience sang the hymn throughout. It played "Dixie," and the roars were redoubled. "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" followed, and while the crowd was in the midst of that an opposition band, followed by a band of Brooklyn delegates, entered the hall, playing "We Won't Go Home Till Morning." The crowd switched to that tune, but jumped back a minute later to "The Red, White and Blue" as the band in the gallery burst into the strains of that inspiring tune.

Thereupon the rival band on the floor took up the same air and there followed an ear-splitting shout of three cheers for "the red, white and blue."

Rally 'Round the Flag' followed.

Mr. Hearst in the center of a group on the stage was smiling and waving his hand to the salutations of the crowd.

Pounds Vainly for Order.

The stopping of the music, found the cheers still rising from all parts of the hall. Chairman Seabury in vain pounded the desk for order. The crowd redoubled with "Auld Lang Syne" and the gallery band came along. The rival band took the platform behind Mr. Hearst. Fifty delegates surrounded him with horns. The county standards were grouped around him. To the tune of "Marching Thru Georgia" representatives from every county in the state passed him in review shouting his name in unison. Up in the galleries the ladies were

beuding far over the railings waving fans and veils, flags and pocket handkerchiefs. The cheering was steady and well sustained and roared through the hall like a Niagara.

The platform band played "Stars and Stripes Forever" and the gallery musicians retaliated with "The Washington Post."

Speech of Mr. Hearst.

After the cheering had continued thirty-five minutes the sergeant-at-arms was sent around to restore order. But it was fully ten minutes before the tumult had subsided. A chorus of 5,000 voices in the anthem "America" brought the remarkable demonstration to a close, and Mr. Hearst was permitted to speak.

Following are excerpts from Hearst's speech of acceptance: "I have said that my programme is not socialism, or radicalism, or extreme of any kind. It is simply Americanism.

We promise nominations that are not bossed and elections that are not bought.

I am proud to run on this platform. I am devoted heart and soul to the principles expressed in every line of it.

We promise to abolish class distinction and class legislation, and to restore a government for the greatest good of the greatest number.

I have said that I am an optimist, and that I believe that the American people, under the guidance of the Almighty, will solve all their problems for their own benefit and for the benefit of all humanity."

RAM'S HORN WRINKLES.

Sacrifice is the price of any success.

Cherishing a grudge is nursing a grief.

A holy tone spoils any heavenly tune.

Life's refreshing comes from its toil.

He finds no blessing who bears no burden.

Religion lies at the root of all character.

Quiet men make the most noise in the world.

The light-running tongue has a heart to match.

Thrift is good evidence of faith in providence.

Short cuts to fame are highroads to shame.

The soul of all science is the science of the soul.

Nothing spoils quicker than hoarded happiness.

Prejudice is often mistaken for a call to the bench.

The man who gets hot quickly makes steam slowly.

Heavenly places are wherever happy, holy hearts are.

He has power with men who finds his portion with God.

It takes more than honeyed lips to sweeten sad lives.

By a square deal some men mean a four-sided bayonet.

Not by their signs, but by their service, shall ye know them.

He cannot serve the king who seeks only his own crown.

Patience helps us to see our greatest privilege in our pain.

No days are darker than those in which we look within alone.

There's a great difference between trusting God and trying Him.

New York City requires 2744 bakers to make its supply of daily bread.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mr. George Thobold is at Dawson for his health.

Mr. Rid Reed, of Frankfort, was in the city last night.

Col. Wm. Marble has gone to Marion, Ky., on business.

G. W. Reeves and W. A. Hall, of Wickliffe, are in the city.

R. C. Crenshaw, of Frankfort, Ky., is registered at the Palmer.

Mrs. S. W. Arnold is quite ill at her residence, 7916 Broad street.

S. H. Thompson, of Henderson, Ky., came to the city last night.

E. S. Digid of Murray, a merchant of the place, is in the city.

Miss Hannah Johnson is home from a visit to relatives in Clinton, Ky.

Miss Lillian Gregory goes to Washington, D. C., next week to attend college.

Miss Bruce Wearlen, of Cairo, is the guest of Miss Marjorie Bagby, on Broadway.

Mr. C. A. Norvell is home from a visit to Cape Girardeau, Mo., his former home.

Mr. W. H. Patterson returned last evening from Smithland. He came down in a skiff.

Mrs. James Wilcox is in Louisville visiting her sister, Mrs. Lloyd Wilson, who is not well.

Mr. Allen Jorgenson, of Fulton, the well known I. C. dispatcher, was in the city yesterday on a visit.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Bourquin are in Bretzville, Ind., on a several weeks' visit among relatives and friends.

Mrs. R. S. Coleman, of Princeton, Ky., is a guest of her son, Dr. J. R. Coleman, of West Jefferson street.

David Koger and Charles Cox are home from a visit to Lebanon, Tenn., where they attended school last year.

Miss Treasevant, who has been ill at hospital will be able to resume her work in about two weeks.

The boys of the high school have organized an athletic club. They will give their attention principally to football.

Mr. Jas. H. Baldwin and wife, of Smithland, came down by skiff last evening for a several day's visit to relatives here.

Hon. Ollie M. James, of Marion, Ky., is in the city. He is attending circuit court and is an attorney in the Loving case.

Mr. Fred Hisey and wife, of Cairo, who came to the city to attend the funeral of Mr. Hisey's father, returned home last night.

Mr. Tom Glenn and wife, of Durant, Miss., are in the city visiting. Mr. Glenn is also recuperating from the effects of three weeks illness.

Geo. W. Green and Geo. M. Thomas, of Nashville, Tenn., the government steamboat inspectors, are in the city. They arrived last evening.

Maj. J. H. Ashcraft and wife are home from their several week's trip to Chicago, Minneapolis and other points in the northwest. They had a most delightful visit as they spent a part of their time with their eldest son.

Judge J. D. White, of Ballard county, is in the city attending circuit court. He is a witness in the Loving case. The judge has many friends among the residents of this place who are meeting him and noting his splendid health with much pleasure.

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NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

All State and county taxes are now past due and must be settled by the first of October or I will proceed to advertise and sell all unpaid property as I have to make all settlements with State and county by that time. Please call and settle same and save unnecessary cost as the new Revenue law requires one month earlier than heretofore.

This Sept. 10, 1906.

JNO. W. OGILVIE S. M. C.

Office will be open Sept. 10, 11, 12.

ONE CENT PER MILE

Via the Lookout Mountain-Battlefield Route, N. C. & St. L. Ry.

\$6.30—Chattanooga and Return—\$6.30

Tickets on sale September 17, 18 and 19, return limit September 30. By depositing ticket and on payment of 50 cents return limit will be extended to October 31. Stop-overs at all points where there is an agent.

ALSO SIDE TRIPS from Chattanooga to points in the Southeast at rate of one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip. TWO TRAINS DAILY. For further particulars see D. J. Mulaney, Agent City Office, 430 Broadway, Phone 212; E. S. Burnham, Agent Depot Ticket Office, Phone 22.

Notice.

Paducah Lodge No. 127, F. & A. M., will meet in special communication this afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, Ira Mitchell. All master Masons invited to attend. FRED ACKER, Master.

Cuban tradesmen have been holding mass meetings to urge the adoption of American money.

Iceland will have a system of land telegraph lines by October. It has just been connected by cable with England.

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"THE PARTING OF THE WAYS"

LEBANON PRESBYTERY SPLIT IN TWAIN AFTER STORMY SCENE.

Names of Ministers Dropped From the Rolls As Bolters.

Murfreesboro, Tenn., Sept. 13.—Practically a whole presbytery put out of one of its own churches in the midst of a rainstorm was the surprising outcome of the attempt of the Lebanon presbytery, formerly Cumberland Presbyterian, but now Presbyterian, when it tried to hold its semi-annual meeting yesterday at Mt. Tabor church near Murfreesboro. The church there had invited the presbytery to meet, but a majority of the session is made up of anti-unionists. Consequently when two sets of delegates appeared from some churches and two sets of men claimed to be the presbytery, the session decided in favor of the anti-unionists and declined to permit the unionists, who were largely in the majority, to use the building. The unionists said that as the church session had exclusive control of the church building they would not attempt to use it against the will of the session, so they adjourned to meet in the church in Murfreesboro, where they were assured of a hearty welcome.

The presbytery, in pursuance to the action of the session, but just before it had the "loyalists" played their card. Rev. J. R. Goodpasture of Nashville, one of the "loyalists," suggested that as there were two presbyteries called to meet in this church at the same time and same place, that the "loyalists," being the successors of the Lebanon presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, occupy seats to the left and the unionists to the right, both presbyteries being constituted in the same room. The unionists silently ignored this arrangement, but the "loyalists" all moved to the left. No further move was made until after the opening sermon, preached by Rev. E. E. Hendrick, and constituting prayer.

Unionists Protest.

When Dr. J. E. Clarke, stated clerk, began to call the roll, Rev. J. R. Goodpasture protested, contending that the "loyalists" were being ignored, and said unless his plan be carried out there must be an appeal to the church session to decide which Presbytery should be held in the church. He intimated that the session had been consulted and had decided that only the "loyalist" presbytery should meet in their church.

Frank Slemmons, representative of the anti-union organization lately effected in the Addison Avenue church, Nashville, bitterly arraigned the moderator for alleged discourtesy, reminded Dr. McKamy of former pleasant relations and referred in a more or less relevant way to the honors and positions of trust enjoyed by the moderator. He insisted that unless the presbytery then in session would take a recess and allow the "loyalists" also to constitute, then the majority would have to seek other quarters to hold their meeting.

Warm Words.

Rev. Thomas Buchanan of Goodlettsville, a son of Gov. John P. Buchanan, addressed the chair, and denied the moderator's statement that the Presbyterian presbytery had been invited to that church and insisted that when the invitation was extended it was to the Lebanon presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Growing more impassioned as he proceeded, he closed with the exclamation: "We want to part with you as brethren and Christians, but if you won't let us part as brethren we shall part as demons."

Moderator McKamy quietly replied that he had indulged the discussion, all of which was out of order during the roll call, but that the presbytery had no official notice from the session of the Mt. Tabor church that the presbytery then in session was unwelcome.

Ex-Gov. Buchanan declared himself a member of the session, announcing at the same time that the session had agreed that only the Cumberland Presbyterian presbytery should meet in that church.

Dr. Ira Landrith said: "Mr. Moderator, there is no occasion here for unkind words or feeling. Without conceding that there is any other Lebanon presbytery except the one in session, I move we adjourn to meet again at 7:30 p. m. today in Murfreesboro."

The motion was seconded by Rev. R. G. Newman, pastor of the Murfreesboro church, who extended a cordial invitation of the church.

Ruling Elder Robinson of the Mt. Tabor church also offered his home for the meeting.

Dr. Landrith then explained the purpose of his motion as follows: "We cannot afford, brethren, to continue this meeting anywhere within the bounds of this congregation. As gentlemen we cannot remain in a church where we are declared to be unwelcome. It is unfortunate that this meeting should have been appointed for a church thus divided in sentiment, and we must not further sunder it by meeting in the home of a member, however much we appreciate his generously offered hospitality. Without ill will and without bitterness, let us withdraw to Murfreesboro."

Dr. Landrith's motion was adopted and the session adjourned.

"Loyalists" Organize.

After the unionists retired the "loyalists" organized by electing Rev. Thomas Buchanan moderator and R. L. Baskette stated clerk. Hardy Copeland was admitted and this made 24 representatives of churches present.

Very Much Surprised.

Dr. Clarke, stated clerk of the presbytery, said that it was very much of a surprise to find that the session of Mt. Tabor church was unwilling for the presbytery to meet there. He added: "I heard some time ago that there was some difference of opinion in the church, so in July, before I made my arrangements for the meeting, I wrote the clerk of session there, telling him what I heard, and asking if there was any reason why we would not be welcome in that church. I received a reply that while there was some opinion on union in the congregation, the session wanted the presbytery to come. Some of our Nashville ministers suggested that we would better change the place of meeting, but I assured them of what I had heard from the church. I also urged that it would be discourteous to the Mt. Tabor people not to go there after we had voted so to do, for they had frequently invited the presbytery to meet with them, but other churches had been selected. We would not have troubled the people at all if they had told us, even this morning, for we could easily have arranged for a legal adjournment of the presbytery by simply sending three ministers to the church to take such action."

There were but four ministers who refused to remain with the presbytery and formed the "loyalist" presbytery. Not one of these gives his whole time to the ministry. Rev. Thomas Buchanan, pastor of the Beech church in Sumner county, is also a school teacher; Rev. W. W. Suddarth is a farmer who preaches some and is in charge of one small church, Providence, in Wilson county; Rev. J. R. Goodpasture and Rev. H. H. Marshall have not for years been in active ministerial work. None of the strong churches of the presbytery went with the "loyalists," but small factions from several of the strong churches had delegates at the loyal presbytery. Though these delegates represented bolting factions, they claim to be the legal representatives of the churches from which they withdrew.

No Churches Dropped.

The regular presbytery does not recognize that any of its churches have been lost by the action of the "loyalists." No churches are dropped from the roll. The clerk explained that the presbytery never drops a church except upon a formal petition, the result of a majority action of the congregation. If a majority of any particular congregation votes to withdraw and go with the anti-unionists, the presbytery will then drop such a congregation, but whether such congregation will be permitted to take the church property will depend upon circumstances. Technically the property will all belong to the "unionists," that is, to the Presbyterian presbytery. Whether they will undertake to enforce their legal rights remains to be seen.

The union people were very much gratified by the whole-heartedness with which the Presbyterians of Murfreesboro opened their hopes to the ministers and delegates. It was announced immediately after the opening of the service that over fifty homes had been secured. Rev. R. G. Newman, the local pastor, having accomplished all this in a few hours.

Bolting Ministers Dropped.

When the presbytery opened at 7:30 p. m. it was found that there were twenty ministers in attendance and eighteen churches were represented. Dr. Ira Landrith was elected moderator by acclamation. One of the first items of business was the adoption of the following resolution by which the bolting ministers were dropped from the roll:

"Whereas, the following ministers now on the roll of this presbytery, to-wit: Thomas Buchanan, J. R. Goodpasture, H. H. Marshall and W. W. Suddarth, have, by their action today, definitely renounced the jurisdiction of this presbytery and proclaimed their allegiance to a new presbytery which they have formed, calling it the Lebanon presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church,

"Resolved, That in accordance with the Book of Discipline, chapter vii, section 53, the names of said ministers be and are hereby dropped from the roll of the Lebanon presbytery of the Presbyterian church in the U. S. A.

"Resolved, That the stated clerk be and is hereby directed to notify all of the ministers of this presbytery that said ministers are no longer members of this presbytery."

The presbytery adopted a letter which will be sent out to all the churches, instructing them what to do under the new conditions.

The program arranged was in the nature of a Sunday school rally and institute, but this whole program was abandoned as it was intended for a popular audience.

The presbytery's committee on pastors and supplies was empowered to confer with a similar committee of the Nashville presbytery of the Southern Presbyterian church, with



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Jas. J. O'Donnell, Manager.

reference to the union of some local congregations.

A very impressive memorial service was held in memory of the late Rev. J. L. Alexander of Nashville and Gen. Henry H. Norman of Murfreesboro. The presbytery adjourned before noon today, and the next meeting will be held at Grace church, Nashville.

Dr. Landrith's Statement.

Referring to a telegraphic special in a morning paper, Dr. Ira Landrith, moderator of the Lebanon presbytery of the Presbyterian church in the U. S. A., made the following official statement:

"In the American today there appeared a statement by Frank Slemmons which for the sake of accuracy it is my duty to correct, since in most of its essential declarations it is wrong, errors which I assume are all due to the fact that the communication was sent by telephone. Mr. Slemmons is quoted as saying that there was no agreement by 'both sides' after a conference of the elders and pastors that 'one faction would use one end of the church and the other the other end, each agreeing not to interfere with the proceedings of the other.' Now, the facts are that no such conference was held and no such agreement reached, nor was such a program possible in a little church room only about 25x40 feet square. The presbytery had no intimation of the plans of the anti-unionists until less than five minutes before the opening, when Rev. J. R. Goodpasture called for the 'Cumberland Presbyterians' to sit on the left and the 'Presbyterians' on the right of the pulpit. Not having been consulted about this division, we quietly ignored it, since to have recognized and approved it would have been also to have acquiesced, at least tacitly, in the contention of the anti-unionists that they were the legal successors of the Lebanon presbytery, which, of course, we deny. Other inaccurate statements in Mr. Slemmons' communication are in effect that 'this division of the house had actually taken place and the 'work' of the two presbyteries 'begun,' whereas the union majority were all the while scattered throughout the church, and no motion or attempt at organization by the anti-unionists was made at all until after the Lebanon presbytery had been regu-

larly and legally constituted. It is further charged in this brief communication that the 'unionists seemed to monopolize the house and the loyalists were ignored,' and that the subject was 'finally left to the elders of the church,' who 'after a short conference decided that the loyalists would use the church and the union faction should withdraw.'

The Facts in the Case.

"The facts are that Gov. Buchanan, his son, Rev. Thomas Buchanan, and Rev. J. R. Goodpasture all declared, as did several members of the session, that this decision of the Mt. Tabor session was reached before the presbytery met. This was done by a vote of four to two, the union pastor not being invited to participate. It is a further fact that while the so-called 'loyalist' presbytery was not recognized because we think it has no legal existence, no harsh criticisms were indulged in by the presbytery. The public should understand that by the terms of the union and by repeated action of a constitutional majority of the presbytery itself, the Lebanon presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church became on May 24, 1906, the Lebanon presbytery of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, and that in full knowledge of this certainly coming union, the Mt. Tabor church invited this meeting, to which, after it had begun, the session of the local church refused the house of worship. The attempt of the anti-unionists to disregard the action of the presbytery and general assembly was not only a clear violation of the law of the church, but, in view of the pending injunction suit, in contempt of court and in open violation of the law of the land, as was the action of Gov. Buchanan and his fellow elders in interfering with the regular meeting and work of the presbytery. We could therefore do nothing less than refuse to recognize the presence or rights of any other except the Lebanon presbytery of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America."

A fire alarm was turned in the other day in Berlin for a swallow caught by the leg on the edge of the roof of a high building. The firemen reared a ladder and released the bird.

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VALUABLE MELTED COIN.

Fused Silver and Nickels Recovered in San Francisco.

One of the most interesting relics of the conflagration to be found anywhere in San Francisco, says the Chronicle of that city, and one that represents a loss of many thousands of dollars to the United Railroads, consists of various masses of melted coin that the street railway company recovered from its safe in the Rialto building.

The blackened masses of precious metal are now stored in the office of Thornwell Mullally, assistant to the president, at Oak and Roderick streets and afford an object of much curiosity to visitors. Just what will be done with the melted coin is a problem that is worrying the officers and directors of the company. Mullally is hopeful that the treasury department can be induced to make some ruling that will enable the company to recover something like the coin value of the money. Otherwise, should the company succeed in recovering only the bullion value, it will suffer a loss of many thousands of dollars.

The company's loss through the melting of silver coin greatly exceeds any similar loss by any other institution in the city. Much of the silver and small change in circulation finds its way into the coffers of the street railway company during the month, and at the time of the fire the United Railroads had many thousands of dollars in silver dollars, halves, quarters, dimes and nickels, in the safes of Treasurer Starr on the eighth floor of the Rialto building. All the gold coin in the treasurer's office, contained in a separate safe, escaped unharmed, but the silver is unrecognizable.

It consists of a small truckload of blackened masses of metal of irregular shape. Various metals are fused in the melted masses of coin, so that the company will probably be put to the expense of having them melted and refined. Treasurer Starr says silver, nickel, copper and iron in unknown quantities are present in the big hunks of metal, the copper coming from the melted one-cent pieces and the iron from the boxes in which the rolls of coin were packed.

WEATHER FOR WEEK TO BE PREDICTED

Scientists Making a Special Study Now of the Sun's Radiation.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—No forecast the weather a week in advance, perhaps two weeks, and to do it with far greater accuracy than ever before dreamed, is the result which the weather scientists expect to attain as the result of recent studies in solar radiation. These studies have been made by co-operation between the Smithsonian astronomers and the weather bureau people, and the results are of remarkable importance. Observations at Mount Wilson, Cal., by A. C. Abbott of the Smithsonian Institution, and like observations in Washington, have about proved that the sun's heat cast upon the earth is greater at times than others, and that the weather is largely affected by these changes.

Several years ago observers at the Smithsonian Institution noted a heavy drop in solar radiation, and at the same time a season of intense cold the country over—in fact, over much of the world. This set them to think more seriously than ever on the relation between the radiation of heat from the sun and the climate of the earth. It was necessary to find out if there was such a thing as changes in the radiation and if there was anything like regularity in the changes.

The radiation changes seem now to have been fully established, but observations have not covered a long enough period to ascertain whether the changes come with regularity. Indications are that a certain degree of regularity attaches to the changes. Establishment of this fact, if it can be established, will be of great assistance in weather and climatic forecasting.

Mr. Abbot is now at Mount Wilson, at the Carnegie solar observatory, and is conducting constant observations in the changes in the radiation from the sun.

F. E. Fowle is engaged in observing changes in solar radiation in Washington. Observations of changes in the radiation of the sun's heat are made with the bolometer. This instrument is so delicate that a change of a millionth part of a degree in heat can be detected.

Conquering the Enemy.

Three Indians in the vicinity of Green Bay once became converts to the temperance cause, although previously given to much drink.

Three white men formed the resolution of trying their Indian sincerity. Placing a canteen of whisky in their path, they hid themselves in the bushes to observe the motions of the red men. The first one recognized his old acquaintance with an "Ugh!" and, making a high step, passed on. The second laughed, saying, "Me know you!"—and walked around. The last drew his tomahawk, and dashing the canteen to pieces, saying, "Ugh! You conquer me—now I conquer you!"—Ram's Horn.

He that hunts for trouble rarely comes home without some tale of woe to tell.—New Orleans Picayune.

A MUSING.

Life is full of sunshine
And all the world's aglow;
The joy of life is all mine,
As down its ways I go.
I hear my children singing
Their welcome songs to me,
Each day a new joy bringing
To fill my heart with glee.

Eastward the shadows turning
Gives life and added zest,
My eyes new joys discerning,
Out in the golden west.
Love laughs at years advancing
And in her smiles I see
The glinting sunbeams dancing
When I am forty-three.

Old Time his way is winging
With swift and noiseless pace,
But with my children singing
I smile into his face.
No time for idle sighing—
The world is bright to me,
Beyond new joys are lying,
Because I'm forty-three.

THE TENNESSEE FEUDIST'S HOPE

We concluded tew git out uv Tennessee 'fore th' Penroses got anothe crack at me, an' we-all just packed ouah things and kem out heah. But befo' I left I sent word tew th' two Penroses that wuz left that I wuz comin' back some day, an' when I did I'd bring anothe Weldon with me that could shot jest ez good ez I could. Afteh we got out heah my shoulder got all right, an' quah little 'Lizzy eqm an' it seemed ez if we wuz goin' tew git along all right; but somehow my woman neveh did seem tew git ovah worrin' 'bout ouah feud, an' when ouah little gal wuz 5 years old her motheh jest kindo faded out like, so heah's only th' three uv us left. But ev'ry night I go tew sleep thinkin' that my boy Clay's anotheh day oldeh an' it won't be much longeh befo' we-all can go back tew Tennessee, an' when we do no man by th' name of Penrose can evah have any peace 'less they git us fust. Th' next time we git togetheh is agoin' tew be th' last time.—Field and Stream.

INDIANA MAN WHO NEVER TOOK A BATH Dies When Eighty Years of Age. Healthy All His Life.

Goshen, Ind., Sept. 13.—Although he never took a bath, Aaron "Blind" Williams lived to be 80 years old. He died at noon yesterday. He was known throughout Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan as a man who probably walked a greater distance than any other living man.

Williams was a man of wonderful physique, standing six feet three inches in height. Sewed in an undershirt was found \$14 in bills, and another small sum of money was found in his room.

HANDSOME CANE.

Presented by Employees of Company to Col. Jno. L. Meyers.

Col. John L. Meyers, manager of The Mergenthaler-Horton Basket company, in Mechanicsburg, was Tuesday afternoon presented with a handsome gold headed walking cane as a memento of the high esteem in which he is held by the employees of the company. The presentation was made by Attorney Wheeler Campbell on the part of the givers of the cane and though he was taken by surprise, Mr. Meyers made a characteristic talk thanking the attaches of the basket factory for their evidence of friendship and esteem. Mr. Meyers is soon to leave for a three months vacation and visit to his old home in the east and the attaches of the factory wanted him to go away "in style" hence the cane presentation. The "stick" is one of the handsomest ever seen in the city.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

A sample of the nuts upon which the warriors of Somaliland march and fight so well has been brought to England. Twenty of the nuts are a day's rations for the Momali, who eat them boiled.

A bill has been introduced in the Indian council proposing the curtailment of the sale of cocaine in India, on the ground that at present the cocaine habit constitutes a serious danger to the country.

There is a strong feeling in Austria and Germany against co-operation stores. At a recent meeting in Vienna a speaker predicted the ruin of the mercantile class unless something was done to check the movement.

A presentation from the mikado, the first of its kind, and consisting of a lacquered wooden cup emblazoned with the emperor's arms, was made in Hull, England, to J. E. Seddon, second officer of the London steamer Woodford, for rescuing four Japanese fishermen off the coast of Japan.

Protecting the Public.

"Give me a can of corned beef."
"Got a prescription?"
"Nope; why?"
"You'll have to give your name and address, also make oath what you want it for."—Houston Post.

The Useful Policeman.

Mrs. Knicker—Some of these wealthy families have detective guards their jewels.
Mrs. Bocker—I know; we can't keep a cook unless there is a policeman on the beat.—New York Sun.

The BALDWIN PIANO

Scientifically Constructed and
...of the Highest Excellence...

It Appeals to the Artistic and Cultured Class and is a "Leader" for the dealer.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

W. T. MILLER, Agent.

520 Broadway,

PADUCAH, KY!

Have You Started?

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a savings account? Mighty smart thing to do. \$1 starts it. We pay 4 per cent on deposits. We invite small accounts.



Mechanic's and Farmers Savings Bank.
227 Broadway

WINDOW PHANE...

The Modern Window Decoration

WHILE EQUAL IN DESIGN AND BEAUTY TO THE FINEST ART GLASS MADE. IT CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WINDOW OR TRANSOM. IT EXCLUDES OUTSIDE VIEW AND ADMITS THE LIGHT IN THE MOST PLEASING AND AGREEABLE HUES. IT IS APPROPRIATE IN DINING ROOMS, BATH ROOMS AND FRONT DOORS. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS OF THE DAY FOR ALL KINDS OF DECORATIONS.

C. C. Lee, 315 Bway.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE EXTEND TO OUR FRIENDS THE SEASON'S GREETING, AND WITH IT AN EARNEST INVITATION TO CALL TO SEE OUR HANDSOME LINE OF FALL AND WINTER FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SUITINGS AND OUR PRICES WILL SUIT YOU.

Dicke & Black, 516 Bway.

LANGSTAFF-ORM MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Incorporated.

Flooring, Ceiling,
Siding
Finish
Lath

L

Yellow
Pine

U

Gum
Poplar

M

Ash
Beech

B

Maple
Walnut

E

Oak
Elm

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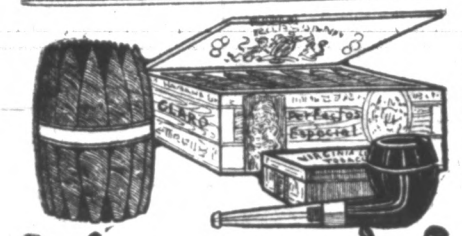
Sash, Doors,
Blinds,
Interior
Finish

GUM, BEECH AND OAK FLOORING, END MATCHED BORED, KILN DRIED, HOLLOW BACKED AND POLISHED. TWIN BRAND—OUR OWN MAKE

Both Phones 26.

We Are Making Very Low Prices on House Bills.

438 South Second



Smoke

We want you to know that we keep everything for the convenience and comfort of the smoker. Not only the choicest line of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, but

Briar Wood Pipes
Meerschaum Pipes
Corn Cob Pipes
T. D. Clay Pipes

Pipe Cleaners
Match Boxes
Cigar Holders
Cigarette Holders

Our Cigars are kept in perfect condition and this is what the particular, critical smoker requires. We handle all the popular brands of Cigars, including the various "National" brands which have proved themselves so deservedly popular.

Whatever Your Cigar Taste We Can Suit it Exactly.

**McPherson's
Drug Store.**

FOURTH AND BROADWAY

Tax Payers' Notice!

Paducah, Ky., September 1, 1906.

You are hereby notified that all persons owning or having in their possession, or under their control as agent, guardian, or committee, executor, administrator, curator, trustee, receiver, commissioner, or otherwise, realty, tangible, or intangible personal property, on the 15th day of September, are required on or before the 1st day of October to give the assessor a true and complete list of same with true cash value thereof, as of the 15th day of September, under oath upon forms to be furnished on application by said assessor at his office, and that all merchants of the city doing business for themselves or others shall in like manner and in addition thereto, state the highest amount in value of goods, wares, and merchandise, owned or kept on hand for sale by said merchants, during the three months next preceding such 15th day of September.

Prompt attention to this will save property owners additional cost.

STEWART DICK Assessor.
Office, room 9 City Hall.
Approved: D. A. Yeiser, Mayor.

**PABST BLUE RIBBON
BOTTLE BEER**

Sold at
Gray's Buffet,
Palmer House Bar,
A. Lagomarsino.

Just Received
100
Pounds Best
Linen
Writing Paper
25
cents per pound

R. W. WALKER CO.,
DRUGGISTS.

Fifth and Broadway.
Both Phones 175.

CONTRACTS AWARDED

**THOS. BRIDGES' SONS WERE
LOWEST BIDDERS ON SIDE
WALK WORK.**

Board of Works Held Meeting Yesterday Morning With Mr. Langstaff Acting President.

At a meeting of the board of public works yesterday, Mr. George Langstaff acting president and City Engineer Washington serving the board as secretary, the following orders were made:

A number of bids for building of sidewalks were considered and the contracts awarded to Thomas Bridges' Sons. The bids and the work to be done are the following:

Fourth street, sidewalk 16 cents; concrete driveway, 20 cents; combined curb and gutter, 70 cents; iron drain pipes, 25 cents.

Jones street, sidewalks, 18 cents; driveway, 22 cents; curb and gutter 70 cents; drain pipe, 25 cents.

Fourth street, sidewalk 16 cents; driveway, 23 cents; curb and gutter, 70 cents; pipe 25 cents.

Several bids were referred back to the council as being excessive.

A proposition from the Traction company to buy some cedar poles from the city at an agreed price was accepted and Supt. Keebler, of the light plant, was instructed to complete the sale.

The Traction company was granted permission to put in a switch at Twelfth and Burnette streets.

The Railroad hospital was given the privilege to place concrete driveway in front of its property provided the grade conforms to that of Broadway.

The engineer reported the filling of the hollow surrounded by Harrison, Madison, Fourth and Third streets to the proper grade and presented an estimate of the cost of the property owners.

The Home Telephone company was given permission as to the erecting and removal of many poles.

Matter Dropped.

The recent talk of the organization of a military company here has subsided. Mr. W. M. Fitzpatrick, who talked of such a move, said that he found no encouragement and decided to drop the matter.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The McCracken county Medical association at its last gathering decided to hold a semi-monthly meeting hereafter and fixed Tuesday as the day of meeting. The association also agreed to meet with the Paducah Academy of Medicine at its meeting next Tuesday evening at the Carnegie library and hear the address of Dr. Delia Caldwell on the subject of hysterectomy.

KILLED IN SCHOOLROOM BY BOLT FROM SKY.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 13.—Ruth Mooney, fifteen years old, was killed by lightning at 11:45 o'clock this morning while standing at the blackboard in the Davis school, one mile west of Mount Auburn.

Marie Greer, another pupil, who was standing six feet away, was turned about halfway around and shocked, but was not severely hurt.

Lightning struck the roof of the school in the center and went down to the black board, where several girls were at work. The building was badly damaged.

MME. HUMBERT FREED ON TICKET-OF-LEAVE

Paris, Sept. 13.—Mme. Therese Humbert was released today from prison on a ticket-of-leave. The authorities consented to grant her liberty on account of ill health. Arrangements are being made to release Frederick Humbert, her son.

The Humberts were arrested on the charge of promoting a number of clever swindles based on mythical securities supposed to have been contained in a large safe in Mme. Humbert's possession which involved \$12,000,000. The arrest of the pair and the exposure which followed caused a great sensation. August 22, 1902, Mme. Humbert and her son were sentenced each to five years' imprisonment.

HARVEST OF GRIM REAPER

DEATH CLAIMED TWO RESIDENTS OF PADUCAH YESTERDAY MORNING.

Mr. Jack Sanders at Residence of Parents on Trimble Street.—Mr. Ira Mitchell, 14th Street.

After near a year's illness from consumption, Mr. Jack Sanders died at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sanders, 1240 Trimble street. The deceased was 30 years of age and single. He had lived here several years and for most of the time worked at the Smith & Scott tobacco factory. In addition to his parents he left several brothers. The funeral is to occur this afternoon at 3 o'clock and will be from the Trimble Street Methodist Church. It will be under the auspices of the Masons, the deceased being a member of Paducah lodge.

Death of Ira Mitchell.

Yesterday morning at 5:30 o'clock after sixteen months' illness from bronchitis Mr. Ira Mitchell passed from life, aged 38. Though his demise was not unexpected it fell as a sad blow to his relatives. The deceased was a farmer but lived at 1140 North Fourteenth street. He was a native of Trigg county and had been residing in this section for near twelve years. Besides his wife and three children he leaves his father, Alex. Mitchell, and one brother, M. A. Mitchell. The funeral will occur this morning at 10 o'clock and will be from the family residence.

Clinton Boaz's Funeral.

The funeral of J. Clinton Boaz, whose death The Register announced yesterday, will occur this afternoon at 3 o'clock and be from the family residence, 634 Eleventh street. The burial will be under the auspices of the Woodmen of the World, the deceased being a member of Olive camp. The interment will be in Oak Grove cemetery.

Funeral of Mr. Hisey.

The funeral of Mr. Phil S. Hisey occurred yesterday forenoon. Many friends were present to pay their last respects among the number being Walbert camp of Confederate veterans. The interment was in Oak Grove cemetery.

Notice to Traveling Public.

Please take notice that outbound passenger trains for Cairo and Brookport will not be stopped at Eleventh and Broadway. Inbound trains will make this stop.

T. J. DONOVAN,
Agent, I. C. R. R.

Rig Missing.

Mrs. Dr. Cooley drove to the carnival last night and hitched her rig outside of the grounds nearby. When she started home the rig was not where she left it nor anywhere within sight. The fact was reported to the police. It was not known whether the rig had been stolen or the horse had broken loose and wandered off into the woods.

Of all the names given to male dogs in New York City "Teddy" now leads the list in point of numbers.

POPULAR WANTS.

ROOM WANTED—By young man, without board. Address "G. G." Care Register.

Miss L. V. Shaw, teacher of piano, mandolin, guitar, and voice culture. Studio 119 north Thirteenth street near Broadway. Conservatory methods.

FOR RENT—One furnished room, with all modern conveniences. 837 Jefferson.

WANTED—To sell, four teams complete, five mules and three horses. Cash or on time, apply to Jake Biederman Grocery and Baking company.

FOR RENT—Room for rent at 314 North Sixth St.

FURNITURE bought and sold Williams, 538 South Third street, New phone 900A.

UMBRELLA repairing done at 311 South Third street on short notice.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character an temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, New Richmond House, Paducah, Ky.

Notice Coal Dealers.

Sealed Bids for coal for the city schools, about 15 car loads. Bids for lump and nut per bushel. Hand to President Williamson by Sept. 12 1906. W. H. PITCHER, Sec'y.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY AND

Queen & Crescent Route

DIRECT LINE TO

**CHATTANOOGA, ATLANTA
KNOXVILLE and FLORIDA**

Also to Asheville, Hendersonville, Brevard, Lake Toxaway, Hot Springs and many other resorts in the "Land of the Sky" and beautiful "Sapphire" country of Western North Carolina, offering a high altitude, bracing climate, picturesque mountain scenery and splendid hotels.

Send two cent stamp for "Land of the Sky" booklet and other handsomely illustrated literature.

J. F. LOGAN, Trav. Pass. Agent, Lexington, Ky.

C. H. HUNGERFORD, Dist. Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

S. B. ALLEN, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR THE HORSE SHOW.

Mrs. H. S. Thixton of 1740 West Clay St. is ready to receive orders for tissue paper flowers to be used in decorating the children's carts and traps for the Floral Parade in the Horse Show. Prices reasonable.

MRS. VICTOR VORIS.

The number of horses is steadily increasing in England, notwithstanding the multiplication of motor cars.

Abram L. Weil & Co
FIRE INSURANCE

Accident, Life, Liability, Steam Boiler.

Campbell Block.

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J. W. HUGHES

GENERAL INSURANCE

116 Fraternity Building

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**We have on hand
For Sale:**

- 3 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 5 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 5 1/4 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 8 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 10 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 200 Light Dynamo.

FOREMAN BROS
Novelty Works.
121-123 North Fourth Street.

Buy your School Books early

YOU RUN NO RISK.
If you should purchase something you do not need we will either exchange or refund the money.

A SPECIAL OFFER. We have several hundred lights to literature, grammars, histories and music readers used about two months in the Chicago schools. These are practically as good as new, and we can save you quite a good deal on your purchases.

D. E. WILSON AT HARBOUR'S STORE.

B. Michael IN THE LEAD
The Only Licensed
Pawnbroker.

in the city—money loaned on all valuables at the lowest interest—all business strictly confidential.

Just Received a Big Lot

of shot guns including all the high-grade makes such as L. C. Smith-Parker-La Feever etc. We have the Remington automatic shot gun.

Also Bargains in all

kinds of pistols, watches, diamonds, rings and the most complete line of musical instruments in the city. We also have a complete stock of traveling bags—prices are right. 211 Broadway 211.

GENUINE TRADEWATER
Lump 12c, Nut 11c.

COAL

REAL PITTSBURG
Lump 13c, Nut 12c.

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West Kentucky Coal Co.

Incorporated.

Office Second and Ohio.

Both Telephones 254.